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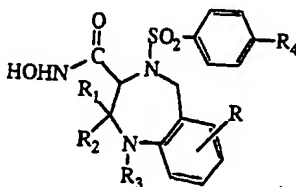
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INHIBITORS

(1)

(57) Abstract

Compounds having formula (1) are useful in treating disease conditions mediated by matrix metalloproteinases and TACE, such as tumor growth, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and degenerative cartilage loss.

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2, 3, 4, 5-TETRAHYDRO-1H-[1, 4] BENZODIAZEPINE-3-HYDROXAMIC ACIDS AS MATRIX METALLOPROTEINASE INHIBITORS

5 **FIELD OF INVENTION**

This invention relates to 4-(4-substituted-benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-hydroxamic acids which act as matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors and as inhibitors of TNF- $\alpha$  converting enzyme(TACE). The compounds of the present invention are useful in disease conditions mediated by matrix metalloproteinases and TACE, such as tumor growth, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and degenerative cartilage loss.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

Matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are a group of enzymes that have been implicated in the pathological destruction of connective tissue and basement membranes. These zinc-containing endopeptidases consist of several subsets of enzymes, including collagenases, stromelysins and gelatinases. Of these, the gelatinases have been shown to be the MMPs most intimately involved with the growth and spread of tumors.

For example, it is known that the level of expression of gelatinase is elevated in malignancies, and that gelatinase can degrade the basement membrane which leads to tumor metastasis. Angiogenesis, required for the growth of solid tumors, has also recently been shown to have a gelatinase component to its pathology as reported in "Matrix Metalloproteinases, Novel Targets for Directed Cancer Therapy", Drugs and Aging, 11:229-244 (1997).

Other conditions mediated by MMPs include restenosis, MMP-mediated osteopenias, inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system, skin aging, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, septic arthritis, corneal ulceration, abnormal wound healing, bone disease, proteinuria, aneurysmal aortic disease, degenerative

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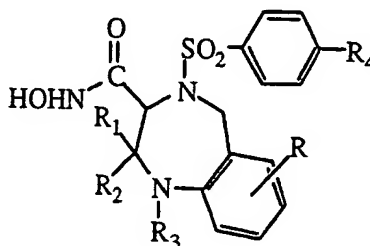
- cartilage loss following traumatic joint injury, demyelinating diseases of the nervous system, cirrhosis of the liver, glomerular disease of the kidney, premature rupture of fetal membranes, inflammatory bowel disease, periodontal disease, age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, ocular inflammation, keratoconus, Sjogren's syndrome, myopia, ocular tumors, ocular angiogenesis/ neo-vascularization and corneal graft rejection. Studies relating to these conditions are set forth, e.g., in "Recent Advances in Matrix Metalloproteinase Inhibitor Research", R. P. Beckett et al., Research Focus, 1:16-26, (1996); Curr. Opin. Ther. Patents, 4(1): 7-16, (1994); Curr. Medicinal Chem., 2: 743-762, (1995); Exp. Opin. Ther. Patents, 5(2): 1087-110, (1995); Exp. Opin. Ther. Patents, 5(12): 1287-1196, (1995); "Inhibition of Matrix Metalloproteinases: Structure Based Design", Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2:524-661, (1996). "Matrix Metalloproteinase Inhibitor Drugs", Emerging Drugs, 2:205-230 (1997).
- 15        TNF- $\alpha$  converting enzyme (TACE) catalyzes the formation of TNF- $\alpha$  from membrane bound TNF- $\alpha$  precursor protein. TNF- $\alpha$  is a pro-inflammatory cytokine that is believed to have a role in rheumatoid arthritis, septic shock, graft rejection, cachexia, anorexia, inflammation, congestive heart failure, inflammatory disease of the central nervous system, inflammatory bowel disease, insulin resistance and HIV
- 20        infection, in addition to its well-documented antitumor properties. Research with anti-TNF- $\alpha$  antibodies in transgenic animals has demonstrated that blocking the formation of TNF- $\alpha$  inhibits the progression of arthritis. This observation has recently been extended to humans as described in "TNF- $\alpha$  in Human Diseases", Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2:662-667 (1996).
- 25        It is expected that small molecule inhibitors of MMPs and TACE would have the potential for treating a variety of disease states. Although a variety of MMP and TACE inhibitors are known, many of these molecules are peptidic and peptide-like which demonstrate bioavailability and pharmacokinetic problems. Long acting, orally bioavailable non-peptide inhibitors of MMPs and/or TACE would thus be
- 30        highly desirable for the treatment of the disease states discussed above.

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- U.S. Patent No, 5,455,258 discloses 2-substituted-2-(arylsulfonylamino) hydroxyamic acids and their use as MMP inhibitors. WO 97/18194, discloses N-(arylsulfonyl)tetrahydroisoquinolone-hydroxamic acids and related bicyclic derivatives thereof and their use as MMP inhibitors. WO 97/20824 and U.S. Patent 5,753,653 disclose 1-(arylsulfonyl)-4-(substituted)piperazine-2-hydroxamic acids, 4-(arylsulfonyl)morpholine-3-hydroxamic acids, 4-(arylsulfonyl)-tetrahydro-2H,1,4-thiazine-3-hydroxamic acids, 3-(substituted-1-(arylsulfonyl)hexahydro-2-hydroxamic acids and related compounds as useful MMP inhibitors.
- WO 98/08822, WO 98/08823 and WO 98/08825, disclose 6-membered 1-(arylsulfonyl)hexahydropyrimidine-2-hydroxamic acids, 1-substituted-3-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)]hexahydropyrimidine-4-hydroxamic acids, 4-(arylsulfonyl)-tetrahydro-1,2-thiazine-3-hydroxamic acids and (arylsulfonyl)-4-substitutedpiperazine-2-hydroxamic acids. WO 98/08827 discloses 4-(arylsulfonyl)-hexahydrothiazepine-3-hydroxamic acids and 4-(arylsulfonyl)-hexahydro[1,4]-diazepine-3-hydroxamic acids.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

- This invention relates to novel derivatives of substituted 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxamide which exhibit inhibitory activity against MMPs. The compounds of the present invention are represented by the following formula 1



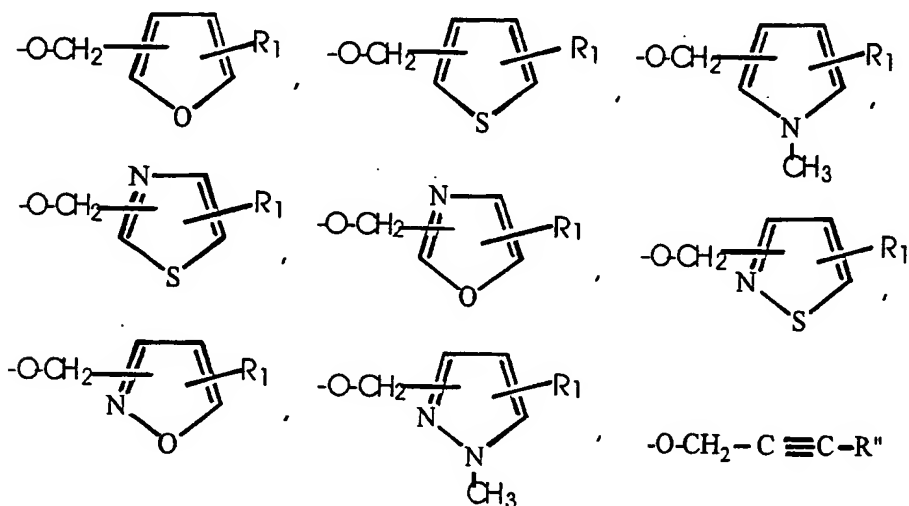
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- wherein

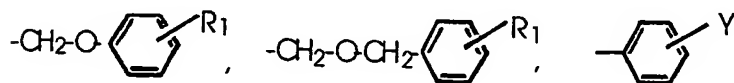
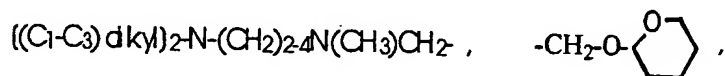
-4-

R is selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), or -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl or hydrogen;

- 5 R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond, eg C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>;



wherein R'' is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-NCH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>-,



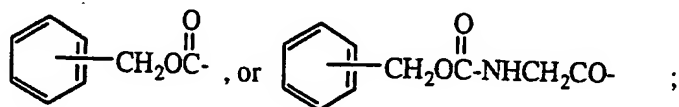
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkylNHCH<sub>2</sub>CO-, HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CO-,

- 10 HCO-, Aryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, Heteroaryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO-, (C<sub>3</sub> - C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylCO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylSO<sub>2</sub>-, Aryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, Heteroaryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub> -

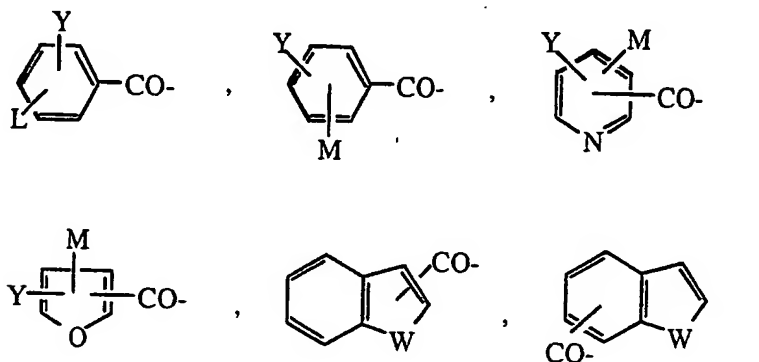
-5-

C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, HO-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, Aryl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, Heteroaryl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, ArylCH=CHCO-, HeteroarylCH=CHCO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCH=CHCO-,

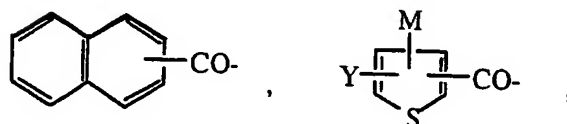


Aryl(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, Heteroaryl(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, ArylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-,

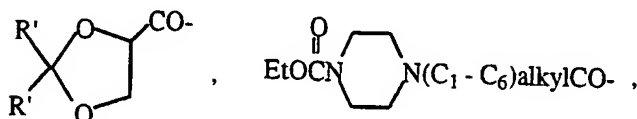
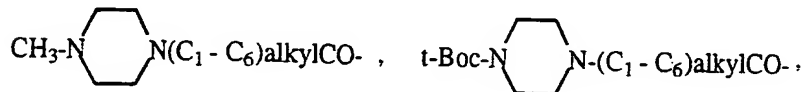
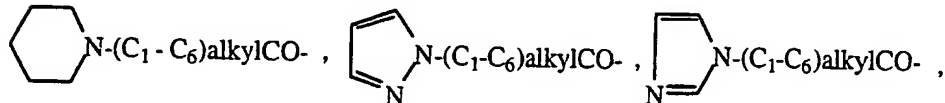
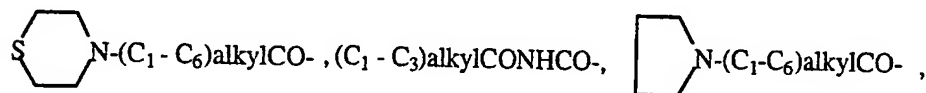
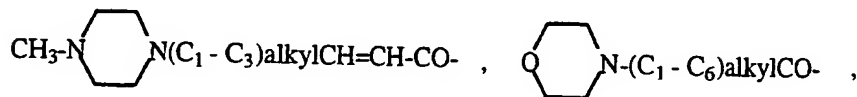
5 HeteroarylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-,



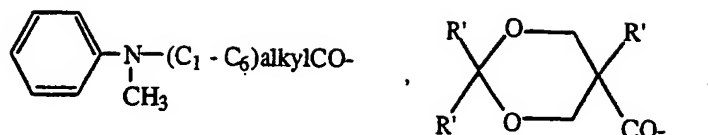
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R'OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OR')CO-, (R'OCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(R')CO-,



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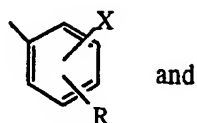


$[(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6)\text{alkyl}]_2\text{-N-(C}_1 - \text{C}_6\text{)alkyl CO-}$ , or  $(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6)\text{alkyl-NH-(C}_1 - \text{C}_6\text{)alkylCO-}$ ;

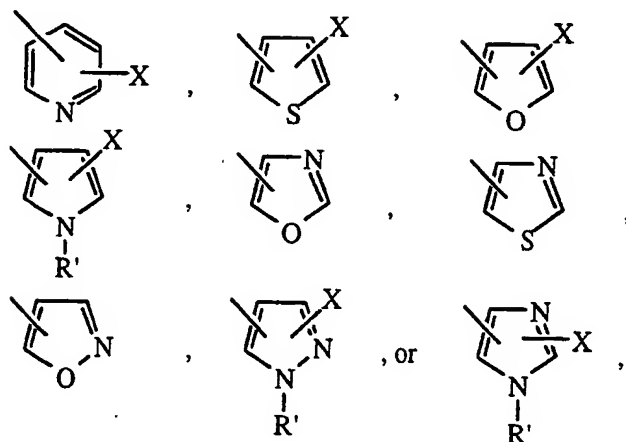
5 wherein

$m = 1$  to  $3$ ;  $n = 0$  to  $3$ ;

Aryl is



Heteroaryl is

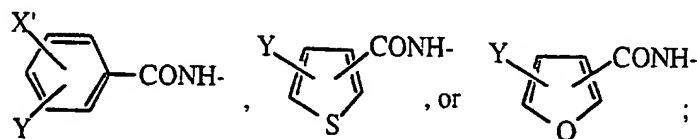


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wherein  $\text{X}$  is hydrogen, halogen,  $(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_3)\text{alkyl}$  or  $-\text{OCH}_3$  and  $\text{R}$  and  $\text{R'}$  are as defined above;

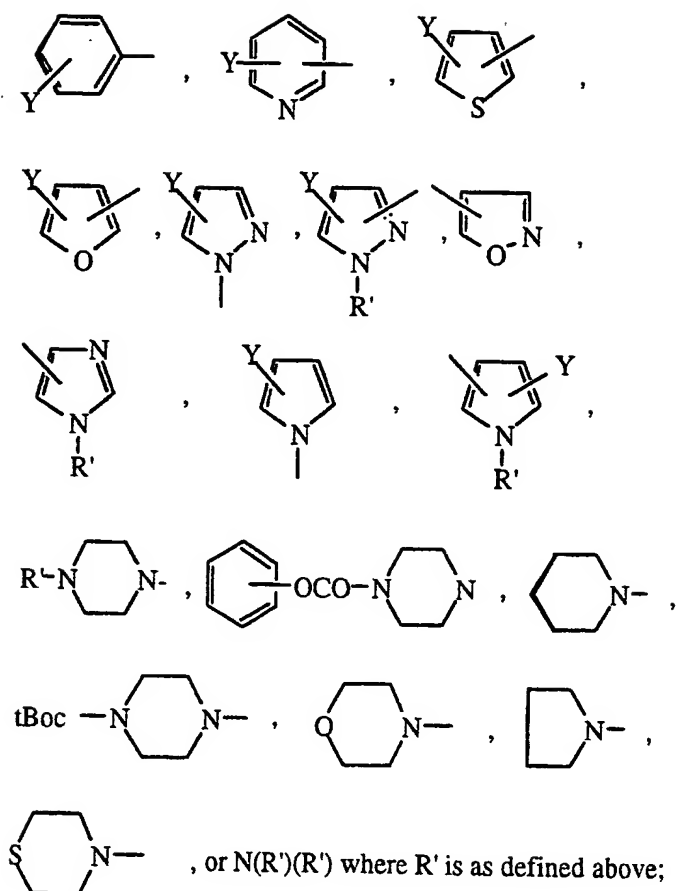
$\text{L}$  is hydrogen,  $(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_3)\text{alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{OR'}$ ,  $-\text{SR'}$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OCF}_3$ ,  $\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{F}$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NH-(C}_1 - \text{C}_3)\text{alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{N(R')CO(C}_1 - \text{C}_3)\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{N(R')(R')}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ , -

15  $\text{SO}_2\text{N(R')(R')}$ ,  $-\text{N(R')COCH}_2\text{O-(C}_1 - \text{C}_3)\text{alkyl}$ ,



-7-

M is



5

W is O, S, NH or N(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;Y is hydrogen, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub> or OCH<sub>3</sub>; and X' is halogen, hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl,O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

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**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

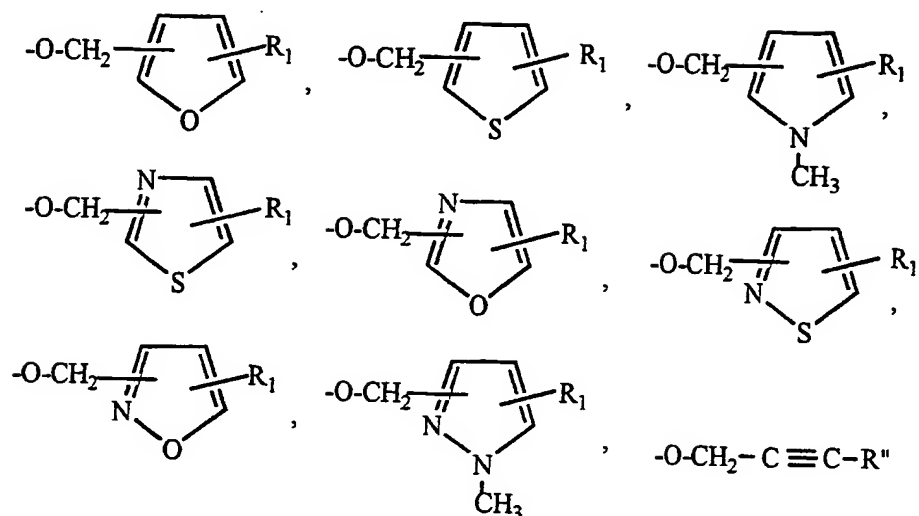
Preferably, the compounds of the present invention are those of formula 1 wherein R is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>,

-OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,

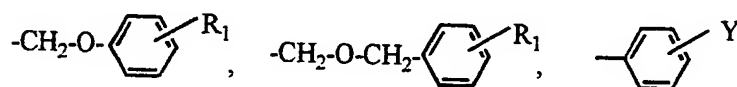
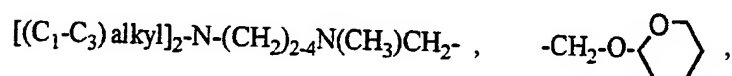
15 -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), or -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;

-8-

R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,

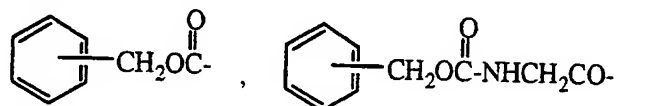


wherein R'' is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-NCH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>-,



R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

- 5 R<sub>3</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylNHCH<sub>2</sub>CO-, HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CO-, HCO-, Aryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, Heteroaryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO-, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylCO-, Aryl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, HeteroarylOCH<sub>2</sub>CO-,

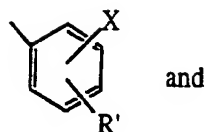


10 wherein

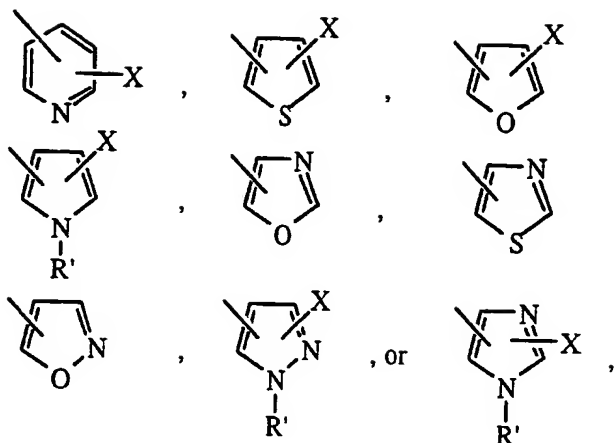
m = 1 to 3; n = 0 to 3;

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Aryl is



Heteroaryl is



5

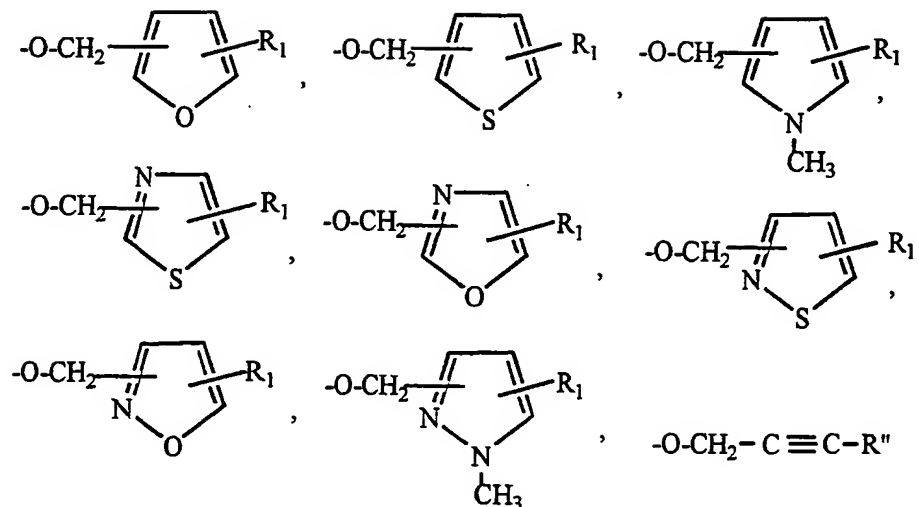
wherein X is hydrogen, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or -OCH<sub>3</sub> wherein R and R' are as defined above; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

It is more preferred that the compounds of the present invention include those  
 10 of formula 1 wherein R is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>,  
 Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>,  
 -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), or -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)  
 alkyl or hydrogen;

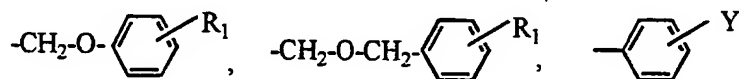
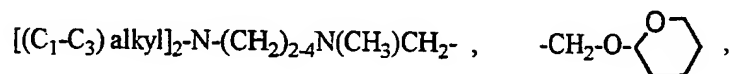
R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,

15

-10-



wherein  $R''$  is hydrogen,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-S-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-NH-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-NCH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)cycloalkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-N-(CH_2)_{2-4}NHCH_2-$ ,



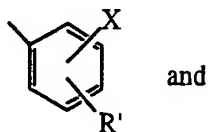
$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each, independently hydrogen or  $CH_3$ ;

$R_3$  is  $(C_1 - C_3)alkylCO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkyl-O-(CH_2)_mCO-$ ,  $ArylCO-$

wherein

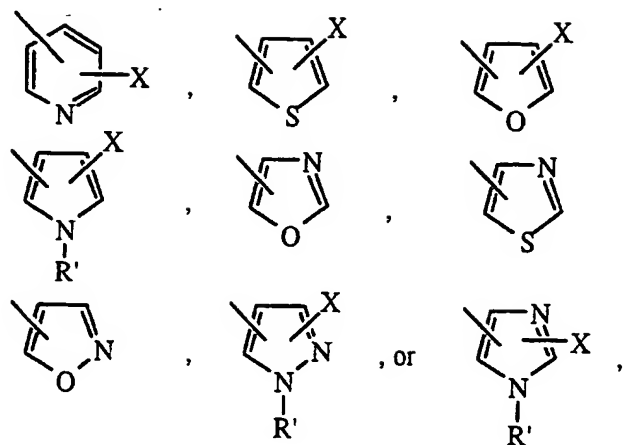
5  $m = 1$  to  $3$ ;  $n = 0$  to  $3$ ;

Aryl is



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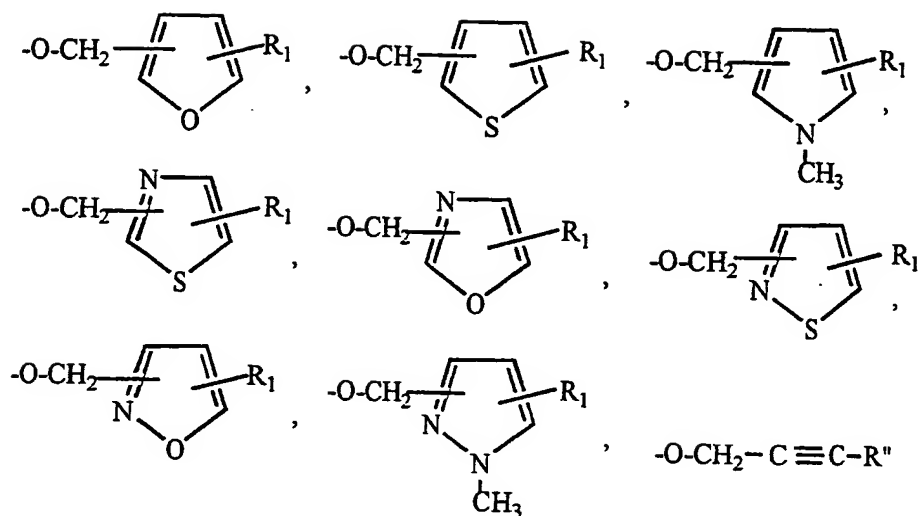
Heteroaryl is



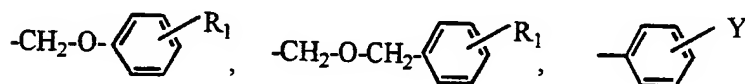
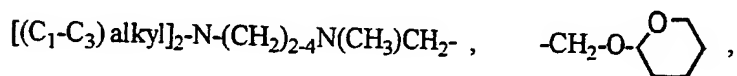
- 5 wherein X is hydrogen, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or -OCH<sub>3</sub> and R and R' are as defined above; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

It is more preferred that the compounds of the present invention include those of formula 1 wherein R is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR, -SR, -CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub> NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R') or -N(R') COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, wherein R' is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl or hydrogen; R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond

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wherein  $R''$  is hydrogen,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-S-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-NH-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-NCH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)cycloalkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-N-(CH_2)_{2-4}NHCH_2-$ ,



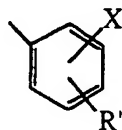
$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each, independently hydrogen or  $CH_3$

$R_3$  is  $(C_1 - C_3) alkylSO_2-$ ,  $Aryl (CH_2)_nSO_2-$ ,  $Heteroary(CH_2)_nSO_2-$ , or  $(C_1 - C_3) alkyl-O-(CH_2)_nSO_2-$ ,

5 wherein

$m=1$  to  $3$ ;  $n=0$  to  $3$ ;

Aryl is

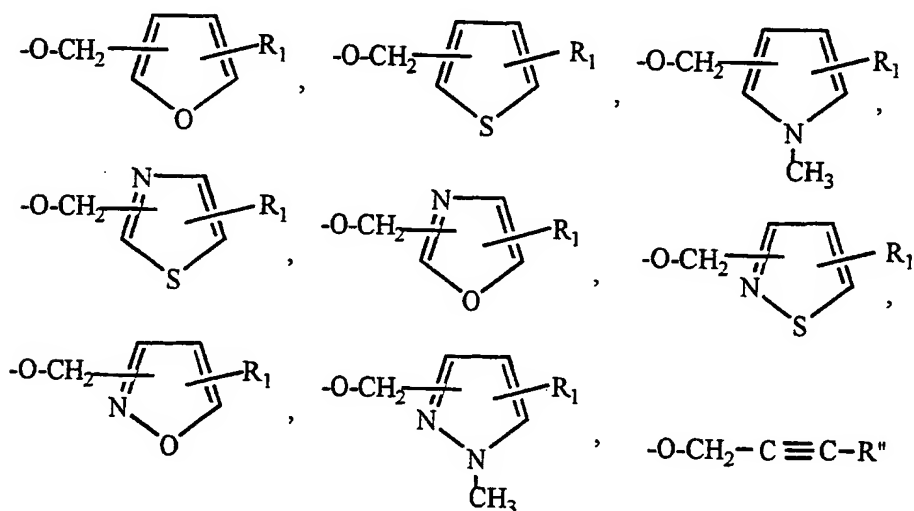


-13-

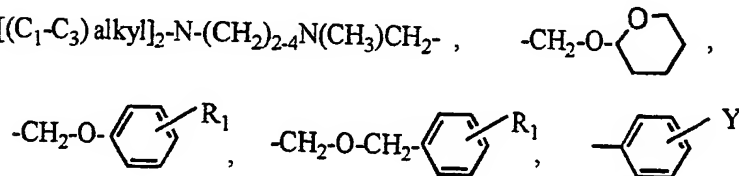
A further, more preferred embodiment of the present invention includes compounds represented by formula 1 wherein

- R is selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,  
 5 -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), or -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O- containing one triple bond ,



wherein R'' is hydrogen , -CH<sub>2</sub>OH , (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl , (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>- ,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-S-CH<sub>2</sub>- , (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>- , [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-NCH<sub>2</sub>- ,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>- , [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>- ,  
 [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>- , -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-



10

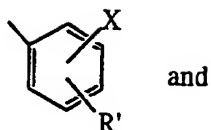
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently hydrogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkylCO- , (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-CO- , (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylCO- , (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl  
 -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CO- , Ar (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO- , HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CO- , Heteroaryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CO-

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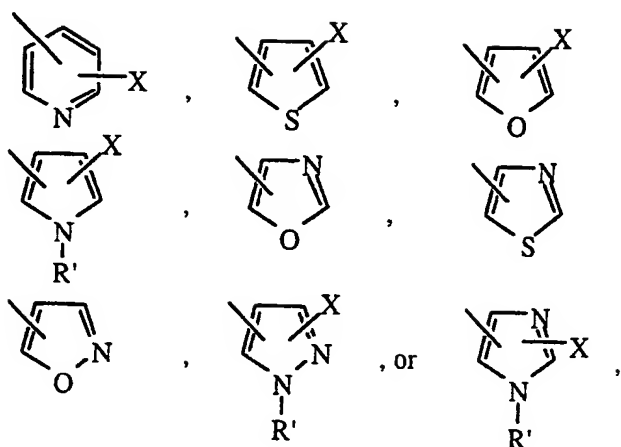
wherein

Aryl is



Heteroaryl is

5



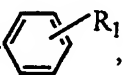
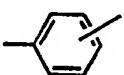


wherein X is hydrogen, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or -OCH<sub>3</sub> and R and R' are as defined above; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 10 Additionally highly preferred compounds of the present invention include those of formula 1 wherein R is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), or -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;

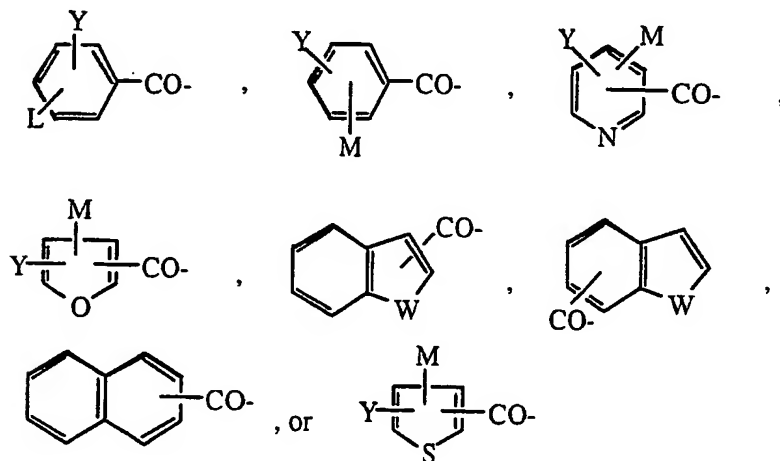
- 15 R<sub>4</sub> is -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-R'' ;

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wherein R" is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-NCH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-,  
 -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, 

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently hydrogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is



5

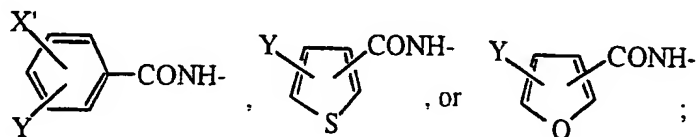
wherein

m = 1 to 3; n = 0 to 3;

L is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>,

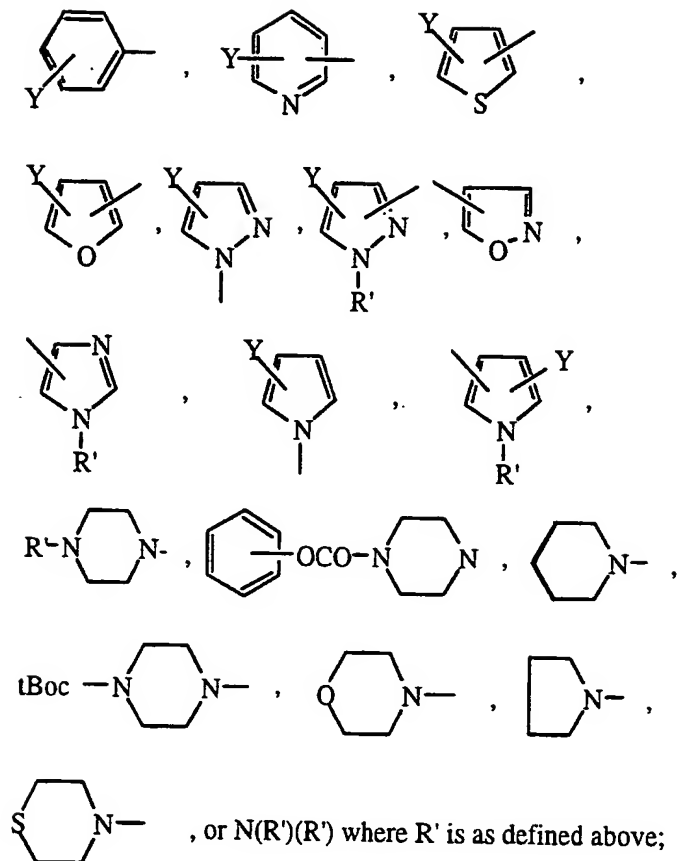
-NH-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, N(R')(R'), -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,

10 -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl,



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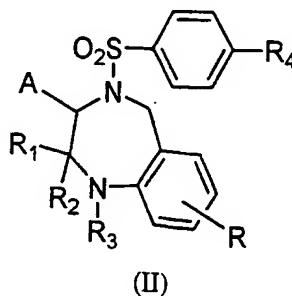
M is

W is O, S, NH or  $N(C_1 - C_3)\text{alkyl}$ ;

- 5 Y is hydrogen, F, Cl,  $\text{CF}_3$  or  $\text{OCH}_3$ ; and  $X'$  is halogen, hydrogen,  $(C_1 - C_3)\text{alkyl}$ , O- $(C_1 - C_3)\text{alkyl}$ , or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Accordingly this invention provides a process for preparing compounds of formula 1, as defined above, which comprises one of the following:

- 10 a) reacting a compound of formula II:



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wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are defined above, and A is COOH or a reactive derivative thereof, with a compound of formula III



(III)

- 5 to give a corresponding compound of formula I;
- b) resolving a mixture (e.g. racemate) of optically active isomers of a compound of formula I to isolate one enantiomer or diastereomer substantially free of the other enantiomer or diastereomers;
- c) acidifying a basic compound of formula I with a pharmaceutically
- 10 acceptable acid to give a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

With regards to process a) the reaction can be carried out by processes known in the art e.g. by reaction with the acid chloride to form a reactive derivative before reaction with the hydroxylamine.

15

- With regard to process b) standard separation techniques may be used to isolate particular enantiomeric or diastereomeric forms. For example a racemic mixture may be converted to a mixture of optically active diastereoisomers by reaction with a single enantiomer of a 'resolving agent' (for example by diastereomeric salt
- 20 formation or formation of a covalent bond). The resulting mixture of optically active diastereoisomers may be separated by standard techniques (e.g. crystallisation or chromatography) and individual optically active diastereoisomers then treated to remove the 'resolving agent' thereby releasing the single enantiomer of the compound of the invention. Chiral chromatography (using a chiral support, eluent or
- 25 ion pairing agent) may also be used to separate enantiomeric mixtures directly.

The compounds of formula I may be isolated in the form of a salt of a pharmaceutically acceptable acid e.g. an organic or inorganic acid by treatment with an acid such as described above.

30

- Some of the intermediate compounds for the preparation of derivatives of formula 1 are those wherein R<sub>4</sub> is OCH<sub>3</sub> and they may be advantageously prepared according to the illustrated Reaction Schemes. Ester derivatives of formulae 8, 14, 15, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 30 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is OCH<sub>3</sub> are used to prepare derivatives
- 35 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is OH (via cleavage of O-CH<sub>3</sub> group). As illustrated in Scheme 8

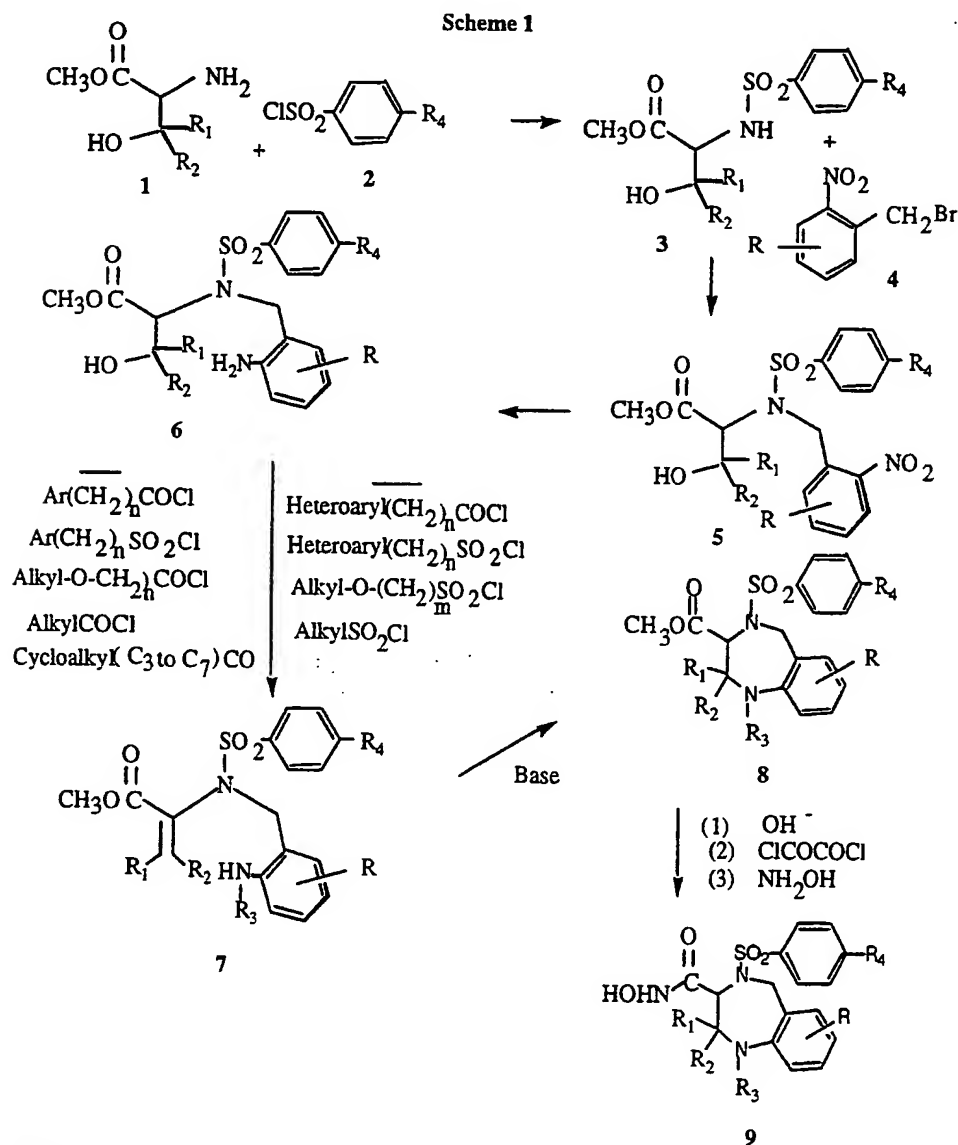
derivatives 40 with a phenolic OH group are reacted under standard organic synthetic conditions to convert the OH moiety into the R<sub>4</sub> substituents (as previously defined). Variations in these schemes may be made to improve productivity without negatively impacting the amount and nature of the product, by means that will be recognized by those skilled in the art. For example, reactive groups may be blocked with suitable blocking moieties which may then be deblocked under standard conditions (for instance, hydroxy groups may be protected with trimethylsilyl or t-butyl-dimethylsilyl moieties which are then removed in a later reaction step). In addition, those skilled in the art will recognize that catalytic hydrogenation conditions are inappropriate for preparing intermediates with an R<sub>4</sub> moiety containing a triple bond; the R<sub>4</sub> moiety is then introduced into intermediates not requiring a reduction step.

In general, the compounds of Formula 1 are synthesized from an alkyl ester (such as methyl, ethyl, t-butyl and the like) of serine, threonine, or 3,3-dimethyl-3-hydroxypropionic acids. One reaction pathway is shown in Reaction Scheme 1. It is noted that methyl esters are shown in all of the Reaction Schemes, however, it is to be understood that the use of methyl esters is for purposes of illustration only, and other suitable alkyl esters, benzyl esters and the like may similarly be used.

In Reaction Scheme 1, serine, threonine, beta-hydroxyvaline and related derivatives are converted to the corresponding N-(4-substituted-benzenesulfonyl) derivatives 3 and alkylated with suitable substituted or unsubstituted 2-nitrobenzyl bromides or 2-nitrobenzyl chlorides to provide the corresponding nitro derivatives 5. Reduction under conventional reducing conditions, such as catalytic hydrogenation (with Pd/C) or chemical reduction (e.g., with SnCl<sub>2</sub> or FeCl<sub>3</sub>) results in amino derivatives 6. Reaction of the N-(2-aminobenzyl) derivatives 6 with alkanoyl chlorides, alkylsulfonyl chlorides, aroyl chlorides, heteroaroyl chlorides, aryl sulfonyl chlorides, heteroarylsulfonyl chlorides and the like, in the presence of trialkylamines or pyridene, provides the dehydroalanine derivatives 7. Ring closure to the [1,4]benzodiazepine compounds 9 is carried out by reaction with a mild base such as sodium or potassium bicarbonate in an alcohol solvent such as methanol or ethanol. Standard conditions which involve hydrolysis of the ester (NaOH), acid chloride formation and reaction of the acid chloride with hydroxylamine are then used to convert the ester derivatives 8 to the hydroxamic acids 9. Ester derivatives 8 (where the ester function is a t-butyl ester) are converted to the acid with trifluoroacetic acid under standard conditions.

As illustrated in Reaction Scheme 2, derivatives 10, which contain a blocked hydroxyl group, are alkylated with 2-nitro or 2-amino benzyl alcohol derivatives 11

by application of the Mitsunobu reaction to give intermediates 12. Reduction of the 2-nitro group and removal of the hydroxy blocking group with derivatives 12, where the R<sub>4</sub> group is a protected amino moiety with simultaneous deblocking of the amino and hydroxyl functions, gives intermediate compounds 13. The intermediates 13 may then be reacted with benzyloxycarbonyl chloride to give the closed ring [1,4] benzodiazepines 14. Reaction of the derivatives 14 with acyl chlorides, aroyl chlorides, heteroaroyl chlorides, alkylsulfonyl chlorides, arylsulfonyl chlorides and heteroaryl-sulfonyl chlorides and the like affords the intermediates 15.



10

wherein

-20-

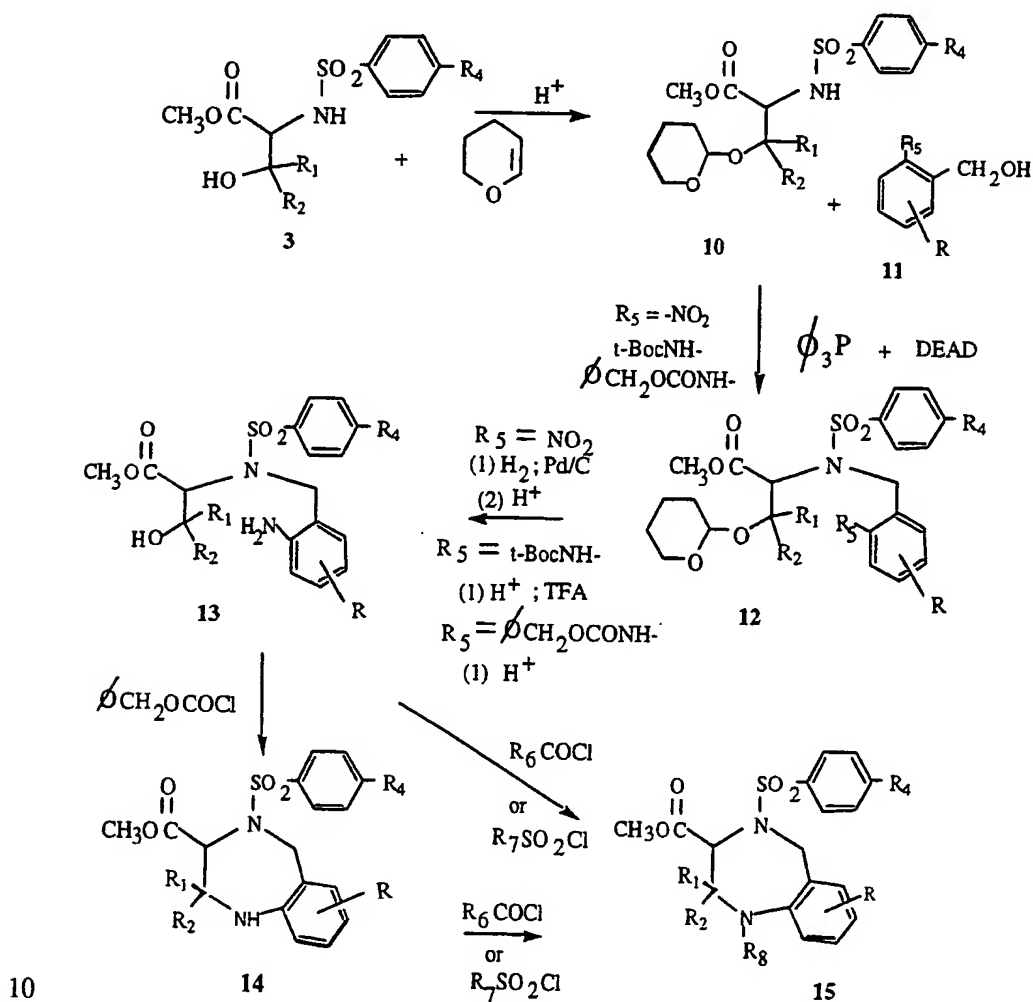
 $n = 0$  to 3; $m = 1$  to 3;

$R_1 = R_2 = (C_1 - C_3)\text{alkyl}$ ;  $R = \text{Hydrogen}$ ; halogen;  $\text{OCH}_3$ ;  $\text{NO}_2$ ;  $\text{NH}_2$ ;  $\text{CF}_3$ ;  
 $\text{NHCOCH}_3$ ;  $\text{NHCOCH}_2\text{OCH}_3$ ;  $\text{CONH}_2$ ;  $-\text{N}(\text{R}')(\text{R})$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}')\text{CO}(C_1 - C_3)\text{alkyl}$ ;  $(C_1 -$   
 5  $C_3)\text{alkyl}$ ;

$R_3 = \text{Ar}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}-$ ; Heteroaryl $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}-$ ;  $\text{Ar}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SO}_2-$ ; Heteroaryl $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SO}_2-$ ;  
 Alkyl-O- $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}-$ ; Alkyl-O- $(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{SO}_2-$ ; AlkylCO-; AlkylSO<sub>2</sub>-; AlkylCO-  
 $\text{NHCH}_2\text{CO}-$ ; and cycloalkyl $(C_3 - C_7)\text{CO}-$ ; and

 $R_4$  is as defined herein.

Scheme 2



wherein

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n = 0 to 3;

m = 1 to 3;

Ø = phenyl;

DEAD = diethylazodicarboxylate;

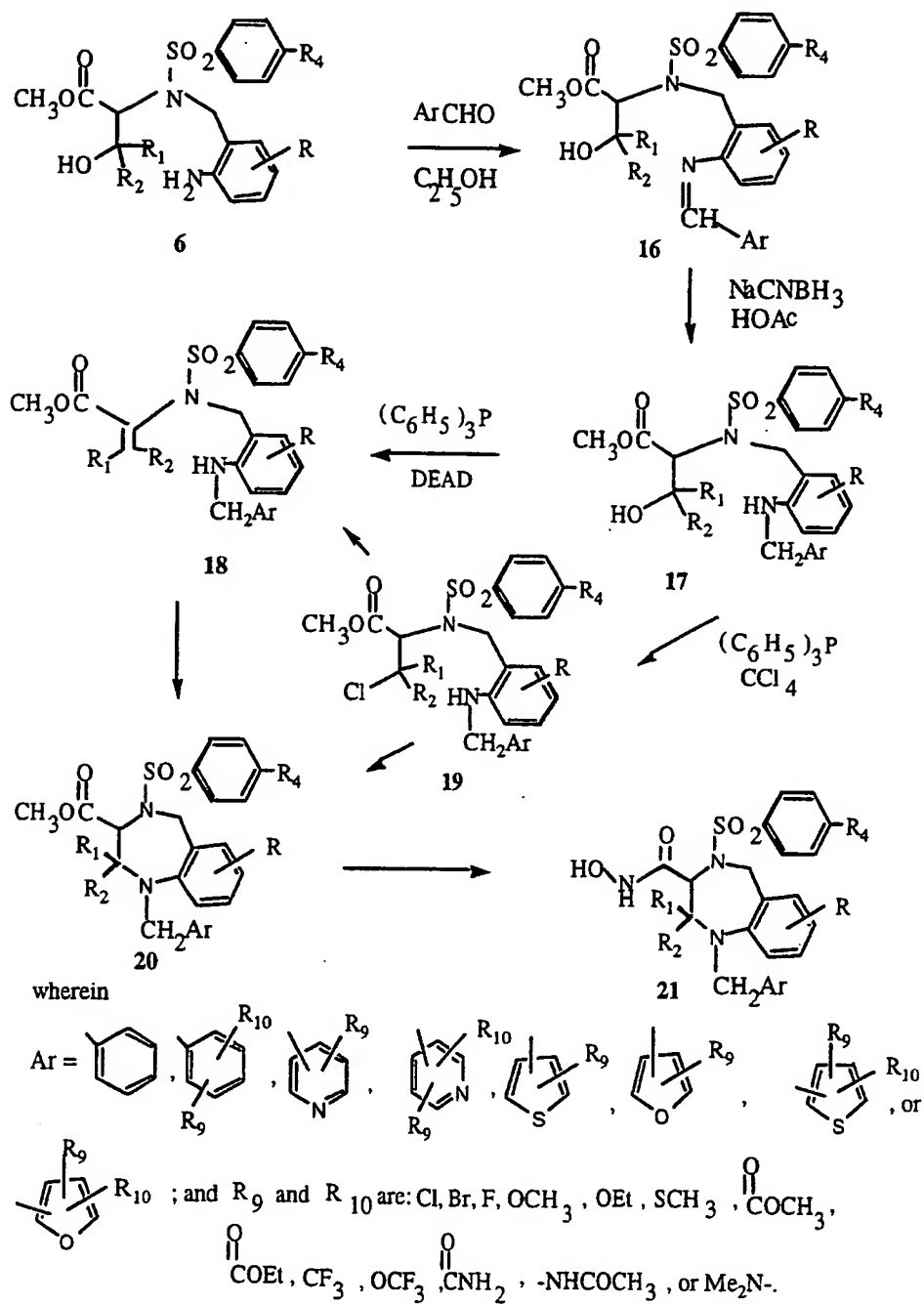
- 5  $R_6 = \text{Ar}(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ ; Alkyl-; Heteroaryl $(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ ; Alkyl-O- $(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ ; Cycloalkyl( $\text{C}_3 - \text{C}_7$ );  
 $R_7 = \text{Ar}(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ ; Alkyl-; Heteroaryl $(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ ; Alkyl-O- $(\text{CH}_2)_m-$ ;  
 $R_8 = \text{Ar}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}-$ ;  $\text{Ar}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SO}_2-$ ; AlkylCO-; AlkylSO<sub>2</sub>-; Heteroaryl $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}-$ ;  
Heteroaryl $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SO}_2-$ ; Alkyl-O- $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}-$ ; Alkyl-O- $(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{SO}_2-$ .

- 10 1-substituted arylmethyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H [1,4]-benzodiazepines may be prepared in the manner illustrated in Reaction Schemes 3 and 4. In Reaction Scheme 3, the methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl]-(2-amino-benzyl)-amino]-propionates 6 are subjected to reductive alkylation with arylcarboxaldehydes and heteroarylcarboxaldehydes to provide intermediates 17. Standard reaction  
15 conditions such as reactions with triphenylphosphine and diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) or triphenylphosphine with either carbon tetrachloride or carbon tetrabromide, results in the "dehydroalanine" derivatives 18 which are then ring closed to the [1,4]benzodiazepines 20.

- 20 In an alternative route to the 3-hydroxamic acid derivatives 21 (Scheme 4), N-aryl derivatives 22 are reduced with reducing agents such as borane or lithium aluminum hydride to reduce both the ester and amide functions. The 3-(hydroxymethyl)-1-(arylmethyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepines 23 are oxidized with standard reagents known to convert a hydroxymethyl group to a  
25 carboxylic acid: reagents such as NaIO<sub>4</sub> with catalyst RuO<sub>2</sub> (e.g., see J. Org. Chem., 46:3936 (1981); Synlett, p. 143, (1996)). Coupling the acids (via the acid chlorides) to hydroxylamine then gives products 21. Certain intermediates as exemplified by formula 25 may be reduced with borane under mild conditions to give derivatives 25a in which the amide carbonyl is selectively reduced. These intermediates 25a are then  
30 converted to hydroxamic acid derivatives via hydrolysis of the ester to the acid and coupling the acid chloride with hydroxylamine.

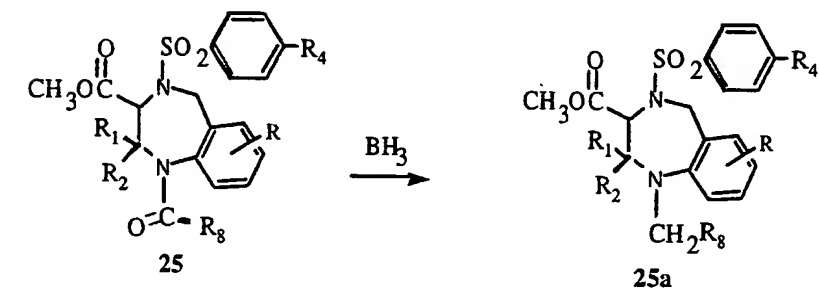
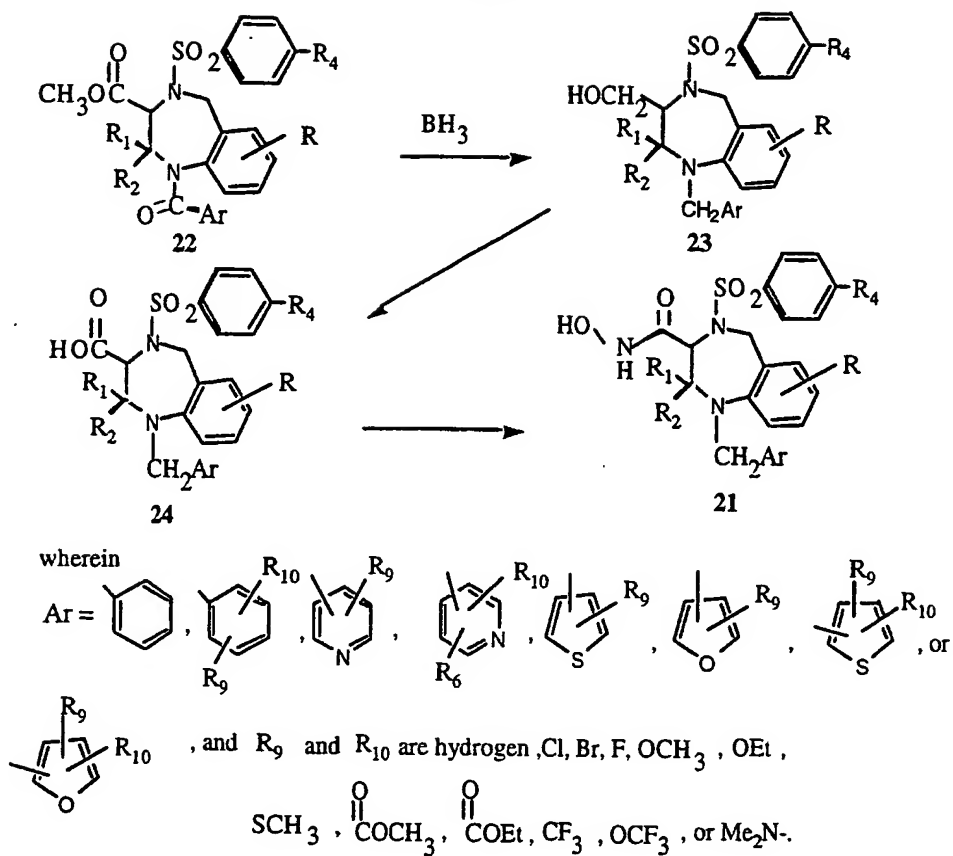
-22-

Scheme 3



-23-

Scheme 4



wherein R<sub>8</sub> = alkyl, arylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, or alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl.

Other, preferred compounds of the present invention are those with basic  
 5 moieties in the 1-(substituted carbonyl) group which may be prepared in the manner  
 shown in Reaction Scheme 5. Reaction of the 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzo-  
 diazepines 14 (without a substituent at the 1-position) with carbonyl chloride  
 derivatives in the manner depicted in Reaction Scheme 5, results in intermediates 25

which are then converted to acid 26 and hydroxamic acids 27. The intermediates 25 may also be synthesized by reaction of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl) amino]-3-hydroxypropionates 6 with acid chlorides to give "dehydroalanine" derivatives 28. As previously described, mild bases such as NaHCO<sub>3</sub> can be reacted with these derivatives to cause ring closure via a 1,4-addition to the double bond in intermediate 28 to provide the 7-membered 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4] diazepines 25..

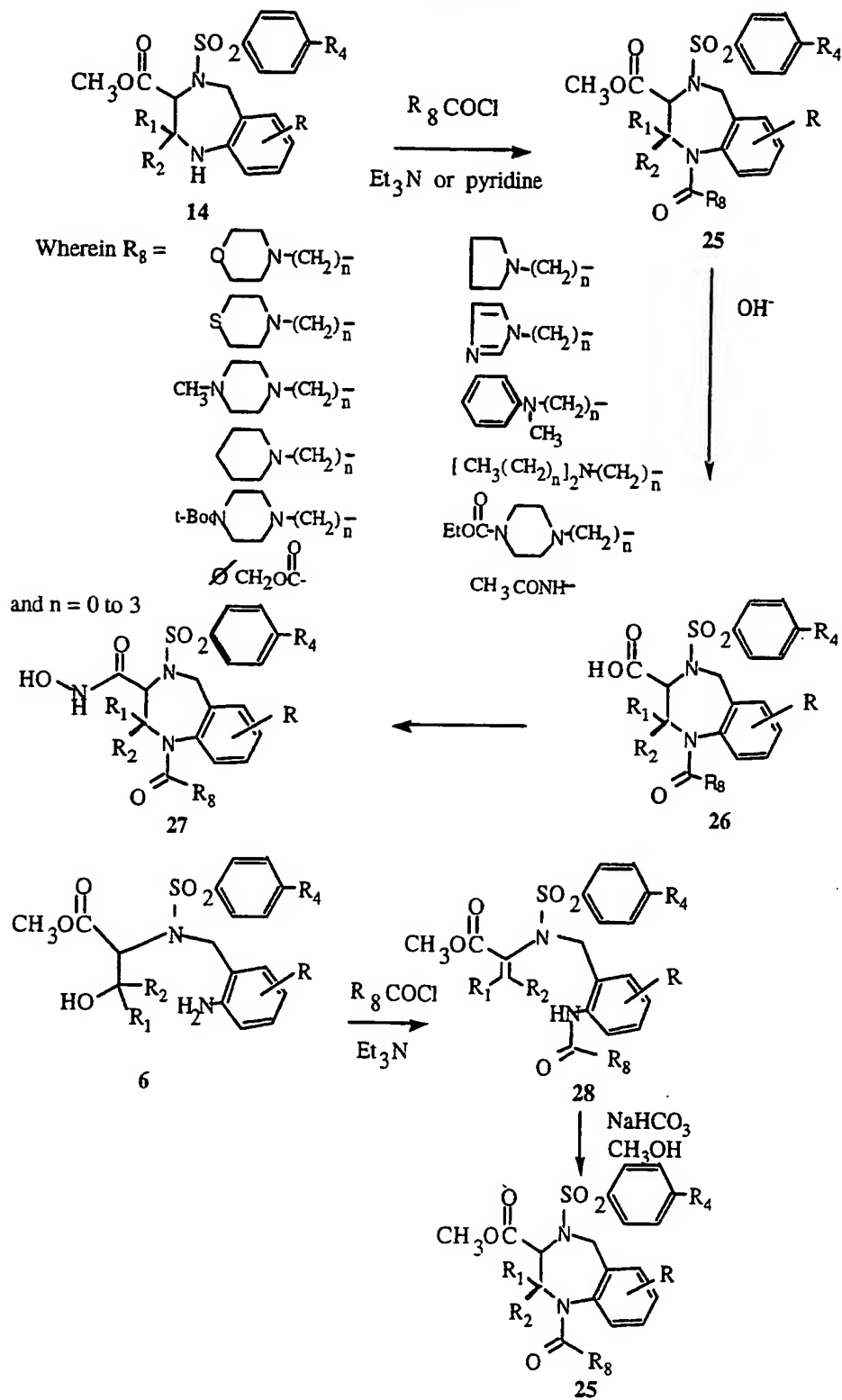
As illustrated in Reaction Scheme 6, aryl-arylcarbonyl, heteroaryl-arylcarbonyl, aryl-heteroarylcarbonyl, heteroaryl-heteroarylcarbonyl derivatives 30 may be synthesized by standard palladium catalysed coupling of bromoaryl or bromheteroaryl derivatives 29 with appropriate arylstannanes, heteroarylstannanes, arylboronic acids, heteroarylboronic acids, aryl triflates, heteroaryl triflates and the like, under known conditions. For example, see Synthesis, 563-566 (1997); J. Org. Chem., 62:3405-3406, (1997); Tetrahedron Lett., 36:5247-5250, (1995); Heterocycles, 45:467, (1997); Tetrahedron Lett., 38:1118-1182, (1997); Heterocycles, 42:189-194, (1996); Tetrahedron Lett., 5005-5006, (1993); Synthesis, 843, (1987); Heterocycles, 2711-2716, (1987); and Tetrahedron Lett., 4407-4410, (1986).

By coupling with such palladium catalysts, aryl-aryl, heteroaryl-aryl, aryl-heteroaryl and heteroaryl-heteroaryl carboxylic ester derivatives can be prepared and these derivatives converted to carboxylic acid intermediates. The acids are then converted to acid chlorides which are reacted with esters of 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-substituted-benzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate as illustrated for conversion of derivatives 6 to intermediates 31.

The following references describe procedures for the synthesis of methyl 3-arylpyrrole-4-carboxylates as in J. Org. Chem., 62:2649-2651, (1997); methyl (2-methylphenyl) benzoates as in J. Org. Chem., 62:3405-3406, (1997); and methyl benzoates substituted with heterocyclic moieties such as furanyl, thienyl or pyridinyl groups as in Tetrahedron Lett., 27:4407-4410, (1986).

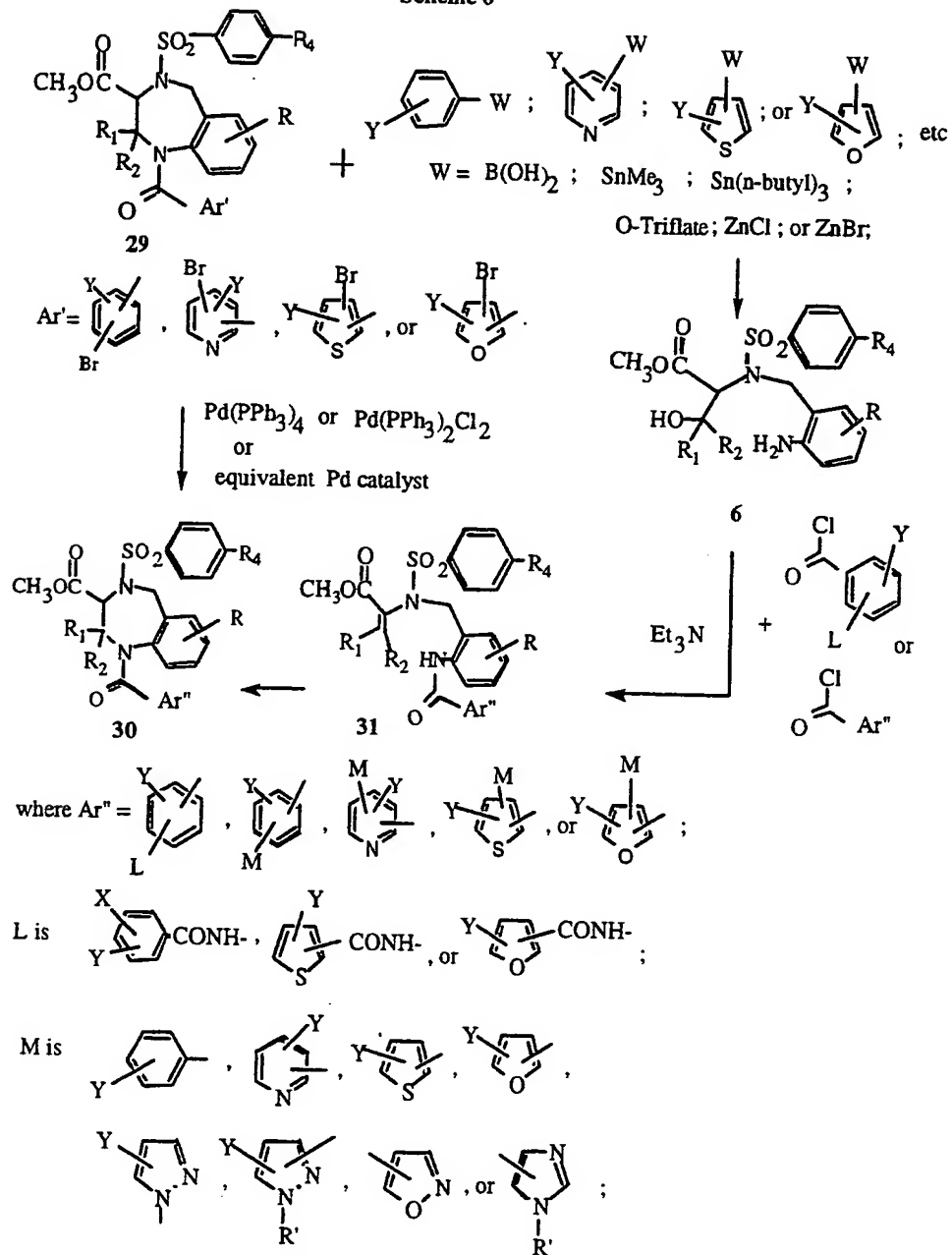
-25-

Scheme 5



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Scheme 6

Y is H, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, or OCH<sub>3</sub>;X is halogen, hydrogen, or (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

R and R' are as defined herein;

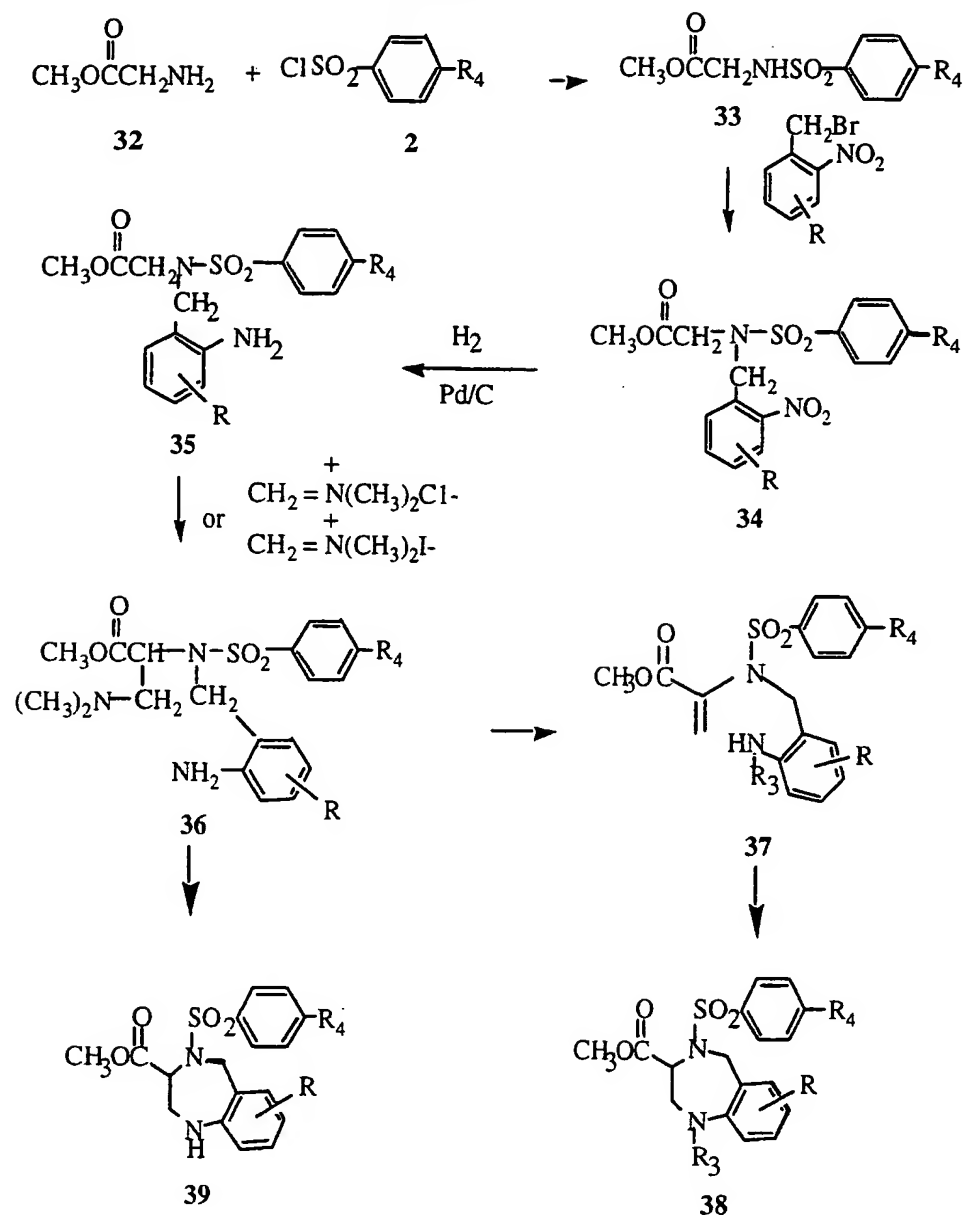
5 R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are as defined herein; andR<sub>4</sub> is as defined herein.

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The intermediates 2,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepines 39 and 38 may be prepared from glycine esters in the manner exemplified in Reaction Scheme 7. In this synthetic route, N-(4-substituted-benzenesulfonyl) derivatives of glycine ethyl ester, glycine t-butyl ester or glycine methyl ester 33 are alkylated with a substituted (R) or unsubstituted (R=H) 2-nitrobenzyl bromide in N,N-dimethylformamide or 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone in the presence of potassium carbonate to give intermediates 34. Alternatively, the esters of N-(4-substituted-benzenesulfonyl) glycines, such as the methyl ester 33, are first reacted with sodium hydride in N, N-dimethylformamide or 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone and the resulting anion reacted with substituted or unsubstituted 2-nitrobenzylbromides to provide compounds 34. Reaction of derivatives 34 with N,N-dimethyl(methylene)ammonium chloride or the iodide salts under standard reaction conditions (e.g., as set forth in Fieser and Fieser, 10:160-161; 8:194 affords the dimethylaminomethyl (Mannich type) compounds as intermediates for elimination to the "dehydroalanine" derivatives 37 or direct ring closure of 36 to 39 via an elimination-addition reaction. Ring closure of compounds 37 provides intermediates 38 for conversion to hydroxamic acids. Variations of the reactions conditions for conversion of 36 to 39 involve heating in the presence of Lewis acids, such as BF<sub>3</sub>, or heating an acid salt of 36 to effect the elimination-addition reaction.

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Scheme 7



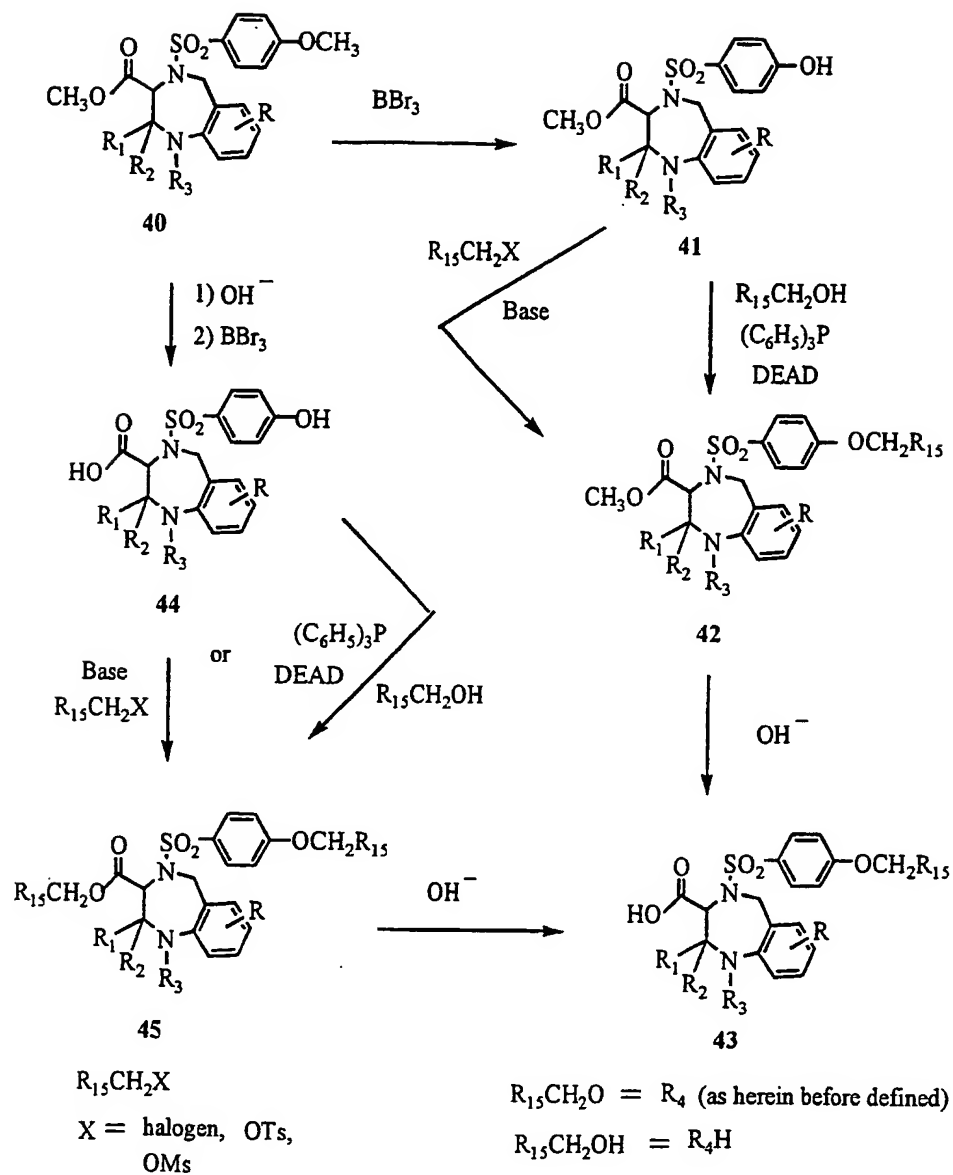
The intermediate carboxylic acids for conversion to the tetrahydro[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamides may be synthesized via different routes as shown in Schemes 1-8. For the synthesis of some of the desired products of Formula 1, alternate routes are preferred as shown in Scheme 8. These routes may be preferred when the  $R_4$  group contains a triple bond or when it is preferred to introduce the  $R_4$  group toward the end of the synthetic sequence. Under these conditions, intermediate carboxylate esters of formula 41 or acids of formula 44 wherein the  $R_4$  substituent is an OH group are prepared. Intermediates with  $R_4$  an OH group any be prepared from derivatives wherein the OH group is protected by a group which can be selectively removed. Derivatives 40 wherein  $R_4$  is an  $OCH_3$  moiety are suitable precursors to the desired phenolic compounds 41 and 44 through cleavage of the oxygen methyl bond. As shown in Scheme 8 the anion of the phenolic OH group may be prepared in situ and then alkylated. Suitable bases are alkaline metal carbonates, hydrides, alkoxides and organic bases. Reaction with an alkylating moiety represented by the formula  $R_5CH_2X$  wherein X is a reactive leaving group such as a chloride, bromide, iodide, O-mesylate or an O-tosylate gives the derivatives 42 and 45.

The alkylation reaction may be carried out with carboxylate esters such as 41 or with the carboxylic acids represented by formula 44. Alternatively, the phenolic compounds 41 and 44 may be reacted under Mitsunobu Reaction conditions to afford the O-alkylated derivatives 42 and 45. Standard Mitsunobu Reaction conditions, which are described in the following literature references, may be used in the coupling reactions.

- (a) J. Heterocyclic Chem. 34, 349 (1997); (b) Tetrahedron Lett 37, 6439 (1996); (c) J. Org Chem, 56, 7173 (1991); (d) Tetrahedron Lett 5709 (1989); (e) Synthesis 1-28 (1981).

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Scheme 8



The compounds of the present invention which have a basic moiety may be used in the form of salts derived from pharmaceutically or physiologically acceptable acids. These salts include, but are not limited to, salts with inorganic acids (such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid) or organic acids (such as acetic acid, oxalic acid, succinic acid, and maleic acid). Other salts of compounds

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with an acidic moiety include those with alkali metals or alkaline earth metals (such as sodium, potassium, calcium, and magnesium) or organic bases.

When the present compounds are utilized in pharmaceutical compositions, they may be combined with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, e.g., solvents, diluents and the like. Such compositions containing the present compounds may be administered orally, in the form of tablets, capsules, dispersible powders, granules, suspensions, syrups or elixirs; parentally, in the form of a sterile injectable solution or suspension; or topically, in the form of creams, lotions, ointments, etc. Such pharmaceutical compositions may contain from about 1 to about 100 mg of active ingredient in combination with the carrier.

The effective dosage of the present compounds utilized to treat a specific condition will vary depending upon the particular compound employed, the mode of administration and the type and severity of the condition being treated. However, in general, satisfactory results are obtained when the present compounds are administered at a dosage of about 0.001 to 1000 mg/kg of body weight.

As noted above, the compounds of the present invention may be administered orally, as well as by intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or topical routes. Solid carriers useful for preparing tablets, capsules, etc., include starch, lactose, dicalcium phosphate, microcrystalline cellulose, sucrose and kaolin. Liquid carriers useful for preparing compositions of the present compounds include sterile water, polyethylene glycols, non-ionic surfactants, and edible oils such as corn, sesame, and peanut oils. Adjuvants conventionally used in the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions may also be included, such as flavoring agents, coloring agents, preservatives and antioxidants.

The compounds of the present invention were tested for biological activity according to the following procedures.

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#### In Vitro Gelatinase Assay

The assay is based on the cleavage of the thiopeptide substrate ((Ac-Pro-Leu-Gly(2-mercapto-4-methyl-pentanoyl)-Leu-Gly-OEt), available from Bachem Bioscience) by the enzyme gelatinase, releasing the substrate product which reacts  
5 colorimetrically with DTNB ((5,5'-dithio-bis(2-nitro-benzoic acid)). This assay is disclosed in Weingarten et al., "Spectrophotometric Assay for Vertebrate Collagenase", Anal. Biochem., 147:437-440, (1985). The enzyme activity is measured by the rate of the color increase.

The thiopeptide substrate was made up fresh as a 20 mM stock in 100%  
10 DMSO and the DTNB was dissolved in 100% DMSO as a 100 mM stock and stored in the dark at room temperature. The substrate and the DTNB were diluted together to 1 mM with substrate buffer (50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 5 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>) before use. The stock of human neutrophil gelatinase B was diluted with assay buffer (50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 5 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.02% Brij) to a final concentration of 0.15 nM.

15 The assay buffer, enzyme, DTNB/substrate (500  $\mu$ M final concentration) and vehicle or inhibitor were added to a 96 well plate (total reaction volume of 200 $\mu$ l) and the increase in color was monitored spectrophotometrically for 5 minutes at 405 nm on a plate reader.

The increase in OD<sub>405</sub> was plotted and the slope of the line was calculated.  
20 The slope represents the reaction rate. The linearity of the reaction rate was confirmed ( $r^2 > 0.85$ ) and the mean ( $x \pm \text{sem}$ ) of the control rate was calculated and compared for statistical significance ( $p < 0.05$ ) with drug-treated rates using Dunnett's multiple comparison test. Dose-response relationships were generated using multiple doses of drug and IC<sub>50</sub> values with 95% CI were estimated using linear regression (IPRED,  
25 HTB).

#### In Vitro Collagenase Assay

This assay was based on the cleavage of a peptide substrate ((Dnp-Pro-Cha-Gly-Cys(Me)-His-Ala-Lys(NMa)-NH<sub>2</sub>), available from Peptide International, Inc.)  
30 by collagenase releasing the fluorescent NMa group which was quantitated on the fluorometer as disclosed in Bickett et al., "A High Throughput Fluorogenic Substrate for Interstitial Collagenase (MMP-1) and Gelatinase (MMP-9)", Anal. Biochem., 212:58-64, (1993). Dnp quenches the NMa fluorescence in the intact substrate.

The assay was run in HCBC assay buffer (50 mM HEPES, pH 7.0, 5 mM  
35 Ca<sup>+2</sup>, 0.02% Brij, 0.5% Cysteine), with human recombinant fibroblast collagenase (truncated, mw=18,828, from Wyeth-Ayerst Research, Radnor, PA). The substrate

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was dissolved in methanol and stored frozen in 1 mM aliquots. Collagenase was stored frozen in buffer in 25  $\mu$ M aliquots. In conducting the assay, the substrate was dissolved in HCBC buffer to a final concentration of 10  $\mu$ M and collagenase to a final concentration of 5 nM. The compounds being examined were dissolved in methanol, DMSO, or HCBC. The methanol and DMSO were diluted in HCBC to < 1.0%. The compounds were added to a 96 well plate containing enzyme and the reaction was started by the addition of substrate.

The reaction was read (excitation 340 nm, emission 444 nm) for 10 min. and the increase in fluorescence over time was plotted as a linear line. The slope of the line was calculated representing the reaction rate. The linearity of the reaction rate was confirmed ( $r^2 > 0.85$ ). The mean ( $x \pm \text{sem}$ ) of the control rate was calculated and compared for statistical significance ( $p < 0.05$ ) with drug-treated rates using Dunnett's multiple comparison test. Dose-response relationships were generated using multiple doses of drug and IC<sub>50</sub> values with 95% CI were estimated using linear regression.

#### Procedure for Measuring TACE Inhibition

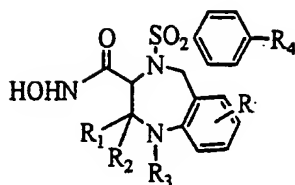
In a 96-well black microtiter plate, each well received a solution composed of 10  $\mu$ L TACE (available from Immunex) at a final concentration of 1  $\mu$ g/mL, 70  $\mu$ L Tris buffer, have a pH of 7.4 and containing 10% glycerol (final concentration 10 mM), and 10  $\mu$ L of test compound solution in DMSO (final concentration 1  $\mu$ M, DMSO concentration <1%). The plates were incubated for 10 minutes at room temperature. The reaction was initiated by addition of a fluorescent peptidyl substrate (final concentration 100  $\mu$ M) to each well with shaking on a shaker for 5 sec.





The reaction was read (excitation 340 nm, emission 420 nm) for 10 min. and the increase in fluorescence over time was plotted as a linear line. The slope of the line was calculated and this represents the reaction rate. The linearity of the reaction rate was confirmed ( $r^2 > 0.85$ ). The mean ( $x \pm \text{sem}$ ) of the control rate was calculated and compared for statistical significance ( $p < 0.05$ ) with drug-treated rates using Dunnett's multiple comparison test. Dose-response relationships were generated using multiple doses of drug and IC<sub>50</sub> values with 95% CI were estimated using linear regression.

Some results obtained following these standard experimental test procedures are presented in Table 1.

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Table 1

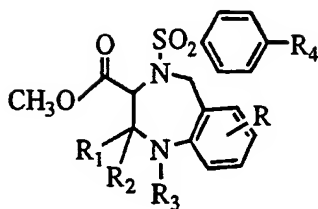


<u>R<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>Compound of Example</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R<sub>1</sub></u>	<u>R<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>R<sub>4</sub></u>	<u>IC<sub>50</sub> (nM)</u>			
						<u>MMP-1</u>	<u>MMP-9</u>	<u>MMP-13</u>	<u>TACE</u>
-COCH <sub>3</sub>	1	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>2</sub> C≡CCH <sub>3</sub>	835	228	77	16
-CO- 	2	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>2</sub> C≡CCH <sub>3</sub>	250	24	8	38
-CO- 	3	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>2</sub> C≡CCH <sub>3</sub>	165	36	10	59
-CO- 	57	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>2</sub> C≡CCH <sub>3</sub>	125	2	7	33
-CO- 	58	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>2</sub> C≡CCH <sub>3</sub>	841	33	29	10

Some intermediate compounds for the synthesis of derivatives of formula 1 are  
 5 presented in Table 2 (Reference Examples 10, 11, 41, 43-90, 92-97, 99, 100, 162,  
 166, 176, 181, 182, 186, 188, 190)


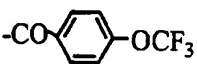
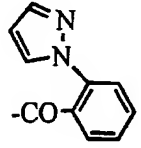
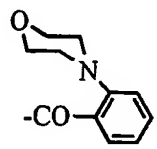
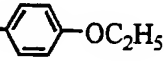
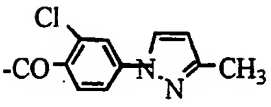

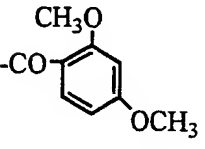

-35-

Table 2

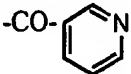
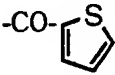
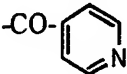
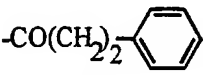
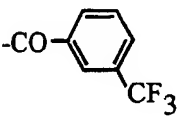
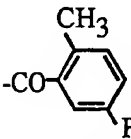
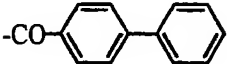
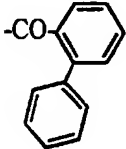


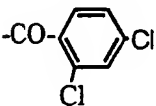
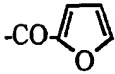
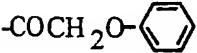


<u>R<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R<sub>1</sub></u>	<u>R<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>R<sub>4</sub></u>
-SO <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-SO <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-COCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-CO-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>

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<u>R<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R<sub>1</sub></u>	<u>R<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>R<sub>4</sub></u>
-COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	7-CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-CO- 	7-CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-CO-  -OCF <sub>3</sub>	8-Cl	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	7-CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	8-Cl	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-CO-  -OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-CO- 	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-CH <sub>2</sub> - 	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-CO- 	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
-CO-CH <sub>2</sub> -N  -CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>

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<u>R<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R<sub>1</sub></u>	<u>R<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>R<sub>4</sub></u>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
COCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>
	H	H	H	-OCH <sub>3</sub>

The present invention will now be illustrated with reference to the following, non-limiting examples.

#### Reference Example 1

##### 5 (L) N-(Benzyloxycarbonyl)-O-benzylserine, t-butyl ester

Into a solution of 25 g (0.076 mol) of N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-O-benzylserine in 600 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> cooled to -6°C in an ice-salt bath was bubbled isobutylene, while 4.1 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid was added dropwise thereto. The mixture was stirred for 4 hours and worked up as described in Synthetic Commun., 26:2723  
10 (1996) to give 29.24 g of product as a yellow oil.

#### Reference Example 2

##### L-Serine, t-butyl ester

A mixture of 29.24 g (0.076 mol) of (L) N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-O-benzylserine, t-butyl ester from Reference Example 1, 24.1 g (0.38 mol) of  
15 ammonium formate and 38.3 g of 10% palladium on carbon in 600 ml of methanol was heated at 65°C for 20 hours and stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was filtered through diatomaceous earth and the filter pad was washed with methanol. The filtrate was concentrated to give 12.18 g (99.6%) of product as  
20 described in Synthetic Commun., 26:2723 (1996).

#### Reference Example 3

##### N-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-L-serine, t-butyl ester (3-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonylamino)propionic acid, tert-butyl ester)

To a solution of 12.18 g (0.0756 mol) of L-serine, t-butyl ester, 26.52 ml of triethylamine in 160 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (cooled in an ice bath) was added, in small portions, 16.1 g (0.0771 mol) of 4-methoxybenzene-sulfonyl chloride. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 0.5 hours and at room temperature overnight. The mixture was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2N citric acid, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was  
25 removed under vacuum to give 25.34 g of solid which was triturated with hexane. The solid was recrystallized from 120 ml of toluene to give 12.18 g (48.7%) of product as a white solid. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue chromatographed on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (7:3) as eluent to give 5.71 g  
30 (22.8%) of white solid. m.p. 70-75°C. Anal. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S:

35 Calc'd: C, 50.7; H, 6.4; N, 4.2;

Found: C, 50.4; H, 6.3; N, 4.4.

**Reference Example 4****3-Hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-nitrobenzyl)amino]  
propionic acid, tert-butyl ester**

5 To 6.16 g (18.6 mmol) of 3-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonylamino)-  
propionic acid tert-butyl ester in 50 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide, cooled in an ice  
bath, was added 0.781 g (19.5 mmol) of sodium hydride. After gas evolution ceased,  
a solution of 4.02 g (18.6 mmol) of 2-nitrobenzylbromide in 18 ml of N,N-  
dimethylformamide was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred under nitrogen at  
10 room temperature for 4 hours and 1.0 g of 2-nitrobenzyl bromide was added. The  
mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and the solvent removed under  
vacuum. The residue was diluted with water and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The  
organic extract was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent  
was removed to give 11.2 g of solid which was chromatographed on silica gel with  
15 hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) as eluent followed by hexane-ethyl acetate (35:65) as  
eluent. The fractions containing product were combined and the solvent was then  
removed to gave 7.7 g (89%) of solid. A sample from a 3 mmol run gave a gum.  
Anal. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 54.1; H, 5.6; N, 6.0;

20 Found: C, 54.0; H, 5.7; N, 6.0.

**Reference Example 5****2-[(2-Aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionic  
acid, tert-butyl ester**

25 A mixture of 0.60 g (1.28 mmol) of 3-hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzene-  
sulfonyl)-(2-nitrobenzyl)amino] propionic acid, tert-butyl ester and 1.45 g (6.45  
mmol) of SnCl<sub>2</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O in 20 ml of methanol was heated in an oil bath at 90°C for 2  
hours. The solvent was removed under vacuum and ethyl acetate added to the  
residue. The mixture was neutralized with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and  
30 filtered through diatomaceous earth. The ethyl acetate layer was separated and  
washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under  
vacuum to give 0.30 g (53%) of a gum. Anal. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 57.8; H, 6.5; N, 6.4;

Found: C, 57.8; H, 7.0; N, 6.2.

**Reference Example 6****2-[(2-Aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionic acid**

A solution of 0.75 g (1.72 mmol) of 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionic acid, tert-butyl ester and 6 ml of trifluoroacetic acid in 6 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours and then concentrated to dryness under vacuum. To the residue was added H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and 1N NaOH until the aqueous layer reached pH 8. The aqueous layer was then separated, acidified with 2 N citric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 0.35 g (54%) of a solid. Anal. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 53.7; H, 5.3; N, 7.4;

Found: C, 53.0; H, 5.3; N, 6.9.

15

**Reference Example 7****2-[(2-[3-(Trifluoromethylbenzoyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylic acid, tert-butyl ester**

A mixture of 0.431 g (1 mmol) of 2-[(2-amino-benzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxy-propionic acid, tert-butyl ester, 0.474 g (2.2 mmol) of 3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl chloride and 1 ml of pyridine in 2 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was stirred at room temperature for 3.5 hours. The mixture was poured into H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The extract was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, H<sub>2</sub>O, 1 N NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed to give 0.72 g of solid. The solid was dissolved in 2 ml of tetrahydrofuran and 1.5 ml of triethylamine was added thereto. The solution was heated at 65°C overnight and concentrated to dryness under vacuum. The residue was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the extract washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 0.55 g of product as a solid. From a similar run the product was chromatographed on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate to give a solid, m.p. 65-72°C. Anal. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 59.0; H, 5.0; N, 4.7;

Found: C, 59.2; H, 5.2; N, 4.4.

30

**Reference Example 8****4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, tert-butyl ester**

A mixture of 0.55 g (0.932 mmol) of 2-[(2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-amino-benzoyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino] acrylic acid, tert-butyl ester  
5 and 0.102 g (1.21 mmol) of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in 4 ml of methanol was stirred at room temperature overnight and the solvent removed. The residue was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the extract washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed to give 0.57 g of solid. The solid was chromatographed on  
10 thick layer silica gel plates with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) as solvent to give 0.30 g of a light yellow solid, m.p. 57-60°C. Anal. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,59.0; H,5.0; N,4.7;

Found: C,58.8; H,5.0; N,4.6.

15

**Reference Example 9****4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

A mixture of 0.36 g (0.61 mmol) of 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic  
20 acid, tert-butyl ester and 3 ml of trifluoroacetic acid in 3 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The mixture was concentrated to dryness under vacuum and the residue extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was washed with 1 N NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and the aqueous layer (pH 8) was acidified with 2 N citric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). The original CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
25 extract was washed with 2 N citric acid, H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> extract and the ethyl acetate extract were combined and the solvent removed under vacuum to give 0.31 g of solid, m.p. 105-110°C. Anal. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,56.2; H,4.0; N,5.2;

Found: C,55.1; H,3.7; N,5.0.

30

**Reference Example 10****Methyl 1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a mixture of 1.5 g (3.8 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate and 2.65 ml of triethylamine  
35 in 12 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> chilled at 0°C was added a solution of [1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbonyl

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chloride in 6 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was separated and washed with 2 N citric acid, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 2.2 g of a white foam. Anal. for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

5            Calc'd: C,66.9; H,5.1; N,5.0; Found: C,67.3; H,5.2;N,4.7.

#### Reference Example 11

##### Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-5-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

10            To a mixture of 1.5 g (3.80 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate and 2.64 ml (18.97 mmol) of triethylamine in 15 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, chilled to 0°C, was added 1.36 g (11.4 mmol) of 2-methyl-5-fluorobenzoyl chloride. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and water and the organic  
15            layer separated. The organic layer was washed with 2 N citric acid, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 2.2 g of a white foam. Anal. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

            Calc'd: C,60.9; H,4.9; N,5.5; Found: C,60.9; H,5.0; N,5.0;

            Mass spectrum (ES) 513.4 (M+H).

20

#### Reference Example 12

##### Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4] benzodiazepine- 3-carboxylate

25            To a mixture of 5.0 g (12.68 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate and 17.7 ml (26.8 mmol) of triethylamine in 50 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> chilled to 0°C was added 9.05 ml (63.4 mmol) of benzyl chloroformate. The mixture was stirred overnight and then cooled to 0°C and .8 ml of triethylamine and 9.05 ml (63.4 mmol) of benzyl chloroformate were added thereto. The mixture was stirred overnight and then washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric  
30            acid, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 6.95 g of solid. The solid was chromatographed on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) to give 2.7 g of product as a viscous yellow oil. From a similar 0.5 g run, there was obtained 0.178 g of an oil. Anal. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S:

            Calc'd: C,57.4; H,5.4; N,7.4; S,8.5; Found: C,57.9; H,5.4; N,6.7; S,7.9;

35            Mass spectrum (ES) 377.2 (M+H).

**Reference Example 13****Methyl 3-Hydroxy-2-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonylamino)propionate**

To a mixture of 5.0 g (32.14 mmol) of D,L-serine, methyl ester and 15.7 ml (0.012 mol) of triethylamine in 100 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, cooled to 0°C, was added  
5 portionwise 6.64 g (32.14 mmol) of 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride. The mixture was then stirred under argon at room temperature for 2 days. The mixture was diluted with 100 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and then washed with 60 ml each of H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give a solid. Crystallization from ethyl acetate gave 5.0 g (54%) of white crystals,  
10 m.p. 92-94°C. Anal. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,45.7; H,5.2; N,4.8; S,11.1;

Found: C,45.6; H,5.2; N,4.8; S,11.1.

**Reference Example 14**

15 **Methyl 3-Hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-  
(2-nitrobenzyl)amino]propionate**

To a solution of 15.0 g (51.85 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonylamino)propionate in 125 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide, cooled in an ice bath, was added portionwise 2.29 g (57.03 mmol) of NaH (60% in  
20 oil). The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 20 minutes and then a solution of 12.32 g (57.03 mmol) of 2-nitrobenzyl bromide in 25 ml of dry N,N-dimethylformamide was added dropwise. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 48 hours and diluted with 500 ml of ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with 250 ml of ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer  
25 and extract was washed with 200 ml each of H<sub>2</sub>O, 1 N NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed and the residual solid was triturated with ethyl acetate, cooled and filtered to give 13.5 g (61%) of white crystals, having a m.p. 127-129°C. From a small scale run (3.0 g) there was obtained 2.32 g of white crystals, having a m.p. 127-129°C. Anal. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S:

30 Calc'd: C,50.9; H,4.8; N,6.6;

Found: C,50.9; H,4.8; N,6.5.

**Reference Example 15****Methyl 2-[(2-Aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-  
3-hydroxypropionate**

To a mixture under nitrogen of 1.5 g (3.53 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-nitrobenzyl)amino]propionate in 5 ml of dry ethanol was added 1.12 g (17.69 mmol) of ammonium formate followed by the addition of 0.50 g of 10% palladium on carbon. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature and heated at 80°C for 2 hours. The mixture was filtered through diatomaceous earth and the filtrate concentrated to dryness under vacuum to give a semisolid. Trituration with ethyl acetate gave 0.65 g (47%) of white crystals, m.p. 138-140°C; Anal. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,54.8; H,5.6; N,7.1;

Found: C,53.0; H,5.6; N,6.8.

15

**Reference Example 16****Methyl 3-Hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-[2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl-amino)benzyl]amino]propionate**

To a solution of 0.50 g (1.27 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate in 5 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added 1.8 ml (12.7 mmol) of trifluoroacetic anhydride. The solution was stirred for 1 hour and concentrated to dryness under vacuum. Methanol was added to the residue and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The addition of methanol and concentration to dryness was repeated twice. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel thick layer plates with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) to give 0.50 g of a colorless glass. Anal. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,49.0; H,4.3; N,5.7;

Found: C,49.0; H,4.5; N,5.4.

30

**Reference Example 17****Methyl 2-[(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-nitrobenzyl)amino]acrylate**

To a solution of 1.0 g (2.356 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-nitrobenzyl) amino]propionate in 2 ml of pyridine, cooled to -10°C was added 0.539 g (2.83 mmol) of 4-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride. The solution was chilled overnight and 4 ml of pyridine and 0.539 g (2.83 mmol) of 4-methylbenzene-sulfonyl chloride were added. The mixture was stirred and chilled at

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-10°C for 24 hours and diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the extract washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, and brine and then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 1.2 g of an oil. The oil was dissolved in 6 ml of pyridine and 1.08 g of 4-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride was added thereto. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the extract was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, and brine and then dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed to give 1.0 g of brown oil. The oil was crystallized from ethanol to give white crystals, m.p. 65-67°C. Anal. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,53.2; H,4.5; N,6.9;  
Found: C,53.7; H,4.5; N,7.2.

#### Reference Example 18

##### Methyl 2-[(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-

##### 15 [2-(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)aminobenzyl]amino}acrylate

To a mixture of 1.5 g (3.80 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate and 3.0 ml (21.6 mmol) of triethylamine in 15 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, cooled to 0°C was added 1.7 g (9.5 mmol) ml of 4-pyridinecarbonyl chloride (isonicotinoyl chloride). The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, and brine and then dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed to give 1.8 g of a light tan solid; Anal. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,59.9; H,4.8; N,8.7; S,6.6;  
Found: C,59.0; H,4.8; N,8.5; S,6.9;  
25 Mass spectrum (ES) 482.6(M+H).

Utilizing the procedure described in Reference Example 18, the following intermediate compounds can be prepared from the appropriately unsubstituted methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate or the appropriately substituted methyl 2-[(substituted-2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate.

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**Reference Example 19**

**Methyl 2-((4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-[2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl-amino)benzyl]amino)acrylate**

white crystals, m.p. 120-121°C. Anal. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,50.9; H,4.1; N,5.9;

Found: C,50.8; H,4.2; N,5.6.

**Reference Example 20**

**Methyl 2-[(2-Benzoylamino)benzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl-amino)acrylate**

yellow oil. Anal. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,62.5; H,5.0; N,5.8;

Found: C,62.7; H,5.3; N,5.0.

**Reference Example 21**

**Methyl 2-[(2-Acetylaminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl-amino)acrylate**

**Reference Example 22**

**Methyl 2-((4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-{2-[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]benzyl}amino)acrylate**

off-white solid. Anal. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,59.9; H,4.8; N,8.7; S,6.6;

Found: C,58.9; H,4.8; N,8.4; S,6.4;

Mass spectrum (ES) 482.8(M+H).

**Reference Example 23**

**Methyl 2-((4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-{[(2-thienylcarbonyl)amino]benzyl}amino)acrylate**

tan solid. Anal. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>:

Calc'd: C,56.8; H,4.6; N,5.8;

Found: C,55.7; H,4.4; N,4.9.

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**Reference Example 24**

**Methyl 2-[[2-(-Methoxyacetyl amino)benzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino}acrylate**

yellow oil. Anal. for  $C_{21}H_{24}N_2O_7S$ :

5 Calc'd: C,56.2; H,5.4; N,6.3;

Found: C,55.3; H,5.6; N,5.8.

**Reference Example 25**

**Methyl 2-[(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-[2-(n-propylsulfonyl amino)benzyl]amino}acrylate**

10

light brown oil. Anal. for  $C_{21}H_{26}N_2O_7S_2$ :

Calc'd: C,52.3; H,5.4; N,5.8;

Found: C,51.9; H,5.4; N,5.7.

15

**Reference Example 26**

**Methyl 2-[[2-(3-Phenylpropionyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino}acrylate**

light brown oil. Anal. for  $C_{27}H_{28}N_2O_6S$ :

Calc'd: C,63.8; H,5.6; N,5.5;

20

Found: C,66.7; H,5.8; N,4.1.

**Reference Example 27**

**tert-Butyl 2-[[2-(3-Trifluoromethylbenzoyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino}acrylate**

25

yellow solid; m.p. 65-72°C.

**Reference Example 28**

**Methyl 2-[[2-(4-Biphenylcarbonyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino}acrylate**

30

white solid. Anal. for  $C_{31}H_{28}N_2O_6S$ :

Calc'd: C,66.9; H,5.1; N,5.0;

Found: C,66.1; H,5.0; N,5.1.

**Reference Example 29**

**Methyl 2-([2-(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)aminobenzyl]-  
(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

yellow oil. Anal. for  $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_6S$ :

5 Calc'd: C,59.5; H,5.4; N,6.3;

Found: C,60.0; H,5.7; N,6.0;

Mass spectrum (ES) 445.5 (M+H).

**Reference Example 30**

10 **Methyl 2-([2-(Cyclohexylcarbonyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-  
methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

white foam. Anal. for  $C_{25}H_{30}N_2O_6S$ :

Calc'd: C,61.7; H,6.2; N,5.8;

Found: C,59.1; H,6.0; N,5.4;

15 Mass spectrum (ES) 487.5 (M+H).

**Reference Example 31**

**Methyl 2-([2-(3-Fluorobenzoyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-  
methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

20

**Reference Example 32**

**Methyl 2-([2-(3-Chlorobenzoyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-  
methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

25

**Reference Example 33**

**Methyl 2-([2-(2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-  
methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

30

**Reference Example 34**

**Methyl 2-([2-(2,3-Difluorobenzoyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-  
methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

35

**Reference Example 35**

**Methyl 2-([2-(2-Chloro-4-fluorobenzoyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-  
methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

**Reference Example 36**

**Methyl 2-([2-(2-Furanylcarbonyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

off-white solid. Anal. for  $C_{23}H_{22}N_2O_7S$ .

5 Calc'd: C,58.7; H,4.7; N,6.0;

Found: C,58.0; H,4.1; N,3.8;

Mass Spectrum (ES) 470.9 (M+H).

**Reference Example 37**

10 **Methyl 2-((4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-[(3-thienylcarbonyl)amino]benzyl)amino)acrylate**

**Reference Example 38**

15 **Methyl 2-([2-(2-Acetylaminoacetyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

**Reference Example 39**

20 **Methyl 2-([2-(2-Dimethylacetyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

**Reference Example 40**

**Methyl 2-([2-(Cyclobutylcarbonyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino)acrylate**

**Reference Example 41**

25 **Methyl 1-Methoxyacetyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

30 To a mixture of 0.449g (1 mmol) of methyl 2-([2-(2-methoxy- acetamido)-benzyl]-(4-methoxybenzene-sulfonyl)amino)acrylate in 5 ml of anhydrous methanol was added 0.109 g (1.3 mmol) of anhydrous sodium bicarbonate. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and the solvent removed under vacuum. To the residue was added ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was separated and washed with  $H_2O$  and brine and then dried with  $Na_2SO_4$ . The solvent was removed to give 0.41 g of solid. The solid was crystallized from ethyl acetate to give 0.28 g of  
35 white crystals, m.p. 160-163°C.

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Anal. for  $C_{21}H_{24}N_2O_7S$ :

Calc'd: C,56.2; H,5.4; N,6.3;

Found: C,56.1; H,5.3; N,6.3; S,6.9;

Mass spectrum (ES) 449.1 (M+H).

5

Utilizing the procedure in Reference Example 41, the following intermediate compounds can be prepared from the appropriate methyl 2-((4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-[2-(substituted amino)benzyl]amino)acrylates.

10

#### Reference Example 42

**Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

white foam. Anal. for  $C_{25}H_{26}N_2O_7S_2$ :

Calc'd: C,56.6; H,4.9; N,5.3

15

Found: C,56.2; H,5.2; N,5.2.

#### Reference Example 43

**Methyl 1,4-Bis-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

20

white solid. Anal. for  $C_{25}H_{26}N_2O_8S_2$ :

Calc'd: C,54.9; H,4.8; N,5.1;

Found: C,54.8; H,4.9; N,5.1.

#### Reference Example 44

25 **Methyl 1-Methanesulfonyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

white crystals, m.p. 136-137°C. Anal. for  $C_{19}H_{22}N_2O_7S_2$ :

Calc'd: C,50.2; H,4.9; N,6.2;

Found: C,50.1; H,4.9; N,6.4.

30

#### Reference Example 45

**Methyl 1-Benzoyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

tan solid. Anal. for  $C_{25}H_{24}N_2O_2S$ :

35

Calc'd: C,62.2; H,5.4; N,5.8;

Found: C,62.3; H,5.2; N,5.6.

**Reference Example 46****Methyl 1-Acetyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

- 5      white crystals, m.p. 150-155°C. Anal. for  $C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_6S$ :  
Calc'd: C,57.4; H,5.3; N,6.7;  
Found: C,56.6; H,5.2; N,6.5.

**Reference Example 47**

10      **Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

- off-white solid; Anal. for  $C_{24}H_{23}N_3O_6S$ :  
Calc'd: C,59.9; H,4.8; N,8.7;  
Found: C,59.2; H,4.8; N,8.3;  
15      Mass spectrum (ES) 482.2 (M+H).

**Reference Example 48**

20      **Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

- off-white solid. Anal. for  $C_{23}H_{22}N_2O_6S_2$ :  
Calc'd: C,56.8; H,4.6; N,5.8;  
Found: C,56.0; H,4.6; N,5.2.

25

**Reference Example 49**

**Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

- off-white crystals, m.p. 162-164°C. Anal. for  $C_{24}H_{23}N_3O_6S$ :  
30      Calc'd: C,59.9; H,4.8; N,8.7;  
Found: C,59.9; H,4.8; N,8.7.

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**Reference Example 50**

**Methyl 1-(4-Biphenylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

white solid; Anal. for  $C_{31}H_{28}N_2O_6S$ :

5      Calc'd: C,66.9; H,5.1; N,5.0;

Found: C,65.8; H,5.2; N,5.0;

Mass spectrum (ES) 557.6 (M+H).

**Reference Example 51**

10      **Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(propane-1-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

yellow oil. Anal. for  $C_{21}H_{26}N_2O_7S_2$ :

Calc'd: C,52.3; H,5.4; N,5.8;

Found: C,51.8; H,5.4; N,5.6.

15

**Reference Example 52**

**Methyl 1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

white foam. Anal. for  $C_{31}H_{28}N_2O_6S$ :

20      Calc'd: C,66.9; H,5.1; N,5.0;

Found: C,67.3; H,5.2; N,4.7;

Mass spectrum (ES) 557.6 (M+H).

**Reference Example 53**

25      **Methyl 1-(3-Fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

**Reference Example 54**

30      **Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-5-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

white solid; Anal. for  $C_{26}H_{25}FN_2O_6S$ :

Calc'd: C,60.9; H,4.9; N,5.5;

Found: C,60.9; H,5.0; N,5.0.

## Reference Example 55

Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-3-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

5

## Reference Example 56

Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-phenylpropionyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

white solid; Anal. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,63.8; H,5.6; N,5.5; Found: C,64.0; H,5.7; N,5.3; S,6.5.

10

## Reference Example 57

Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

15

## Reference Example 58

Methyl 1-(2-Chloro-6-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 59

20 Methyl 1-(4-Fluoro-2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 60

25 Methyl 1-(2-Fluoro-6-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 61

Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methylbenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

30

## Reference Example 62

Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-6-chlorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 63

Methyl 1-(2,4-Dimethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

5

## Reference Example 64

Methyl 1-(2,5-Dimethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 65

10 Methyl 1-(2-Chloro-4-fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 66

15 Methyl 1-(2-Chlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 67

Methyl 1-(2-Fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

20

## Reference Example 68

Methyl 1-(2-Chloro-6-fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

25

## Reference Example 69

Methyl 1-(2,3-Difluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 70

30 Methyl 1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

Prepared according to the procedure set forth in Reference Example 10; white solid. Anal. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 54.7; H, 4.0; N, 5.1;

35 Found: C, 54.4; H, 3.8; N, 4.9;

Mass spectrum (548.9) (M+H); 550.9 (M+H).

## Reference Example 71

Methyl 1-(2,3-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

5

## Reference Example 72

Methyl 1-(2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

10

## Reference Example 73

Methyl 1-(2-Methoxybenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 74

Methyl 1-(4-Chloro-2-methoxybenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

15

## Reference Example 75

Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methylthiobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

20

## Reference Example 76

Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

25

## Reference Example 77

Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

30

## Reference Example 78

Methyl 1-(3-Chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 79

Methyl 1-(2-Furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

off-white solid, m.p. 165-167°C. Anal. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

5 Calc'd: C,58.7; H,4.7; N,6.0;

Found: C,58.4; H,4.6; N,5.7;

Mass spectrum (ES) 470.9 (M+H).

## Reference Example 80

10 Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 81

15 Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methyl-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 82

20 Methyl 1-(5-Chloro-2-furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 83

Methyl 1-(5-Chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

25 Reference Example 84

Methyl 1-Propionyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 85

30 Methyl 1-Hexanoyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 86

35 Methyl 1-(3-Methoxypropionyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 87

Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

5

## Reference Example 88

Methyl 1-(3-Furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 89

10 Methyl 1-(trans-Crotonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 90

15 Methyl 1-(Methacryloyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 91

Methyl 1-(Chloroacetyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

20 Following the method described for Reference Example 18, 3.0 g (7.61 mmol) of methyl 2-[2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-amino]-3-hydroxy-propionate was reacted with 1.82 ml (22.8 mmol) of chloroacetylchloride to give 4.0 g of solid. Chromatography on silica gel with ethyl acetate-hexane (1:1) as a solvent gave 1.5 g of methyl 2-[(2-chloroacetylaminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-amino]acrylate. A 1.3 g sample of the preceding compound was reacted with 0.312 g of anhydrous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in 10 ml of anhydrous methanol at room temperature overnight and the mixture was then heated at 80°C for 5 hours. The solvent was removed and the residue partitioned between H<sub>2</sub>O and ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate extract was washed with brine, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent removed.

25 The residue was triturated with hexane-ethyl acetate, chilled and filtered to give the product; Mass spectrum (ES) 453.1 (M+H).

30

## Reference Example 92

35 Methyl 1-(Acetylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 93

Methyl 1-(N,N-Dimethylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

5

## Reference Example 94

Methyl 1-(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

white crystals, m.p. 98-100°C. Anal. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 59.5; H, 5.4; N, 6.3;

10

Found: C, 59.3; H, 5.6; N, 6.2;

Mass spectrum (ES) 445.1 (M+H).

## Reference Example 95

Methyl 1-(Cyclobutylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

15

## Reference Example 96

Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(trifluoroacetyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

20

To a solution of 1.0 g (2.54 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-((4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-[2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl-amino)benzyl]amino)propionate in 10 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added 1.8 ml (12.7 mmol) of trifluoroacetic anhydride. After 1 hour at room temperature, the solvent was removed. Dichloromethane was added several times and the solvent removed under vacuum after each addition. Methanol was then added 2 times and the solvent removed under vacuum to give methyl 2-((4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-[2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl-amino)benzyl]-amino)acrylate as a glass. The glass was dissolved in methanol and 0.213 g of anhydrous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and concentrated under vacuum to dryness. To the residue was added ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was separated, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed and the residue (1.0 g) was chromatographed on silica gel thick layer plates with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) as solvent to give 0.365 g of product as a glass. Anal. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

25

30

Calc'd: C, 50.9; H, 4.1; N, 5.9; F, 12.1; S, 6.7;

35

Found: C, 50.8; H, 4.4; N, 5.5; F, 11.7; S, 6.7;

Mass spectrum (ES) 473.1 (M+H).

## Reference Example 97

**Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

5 To 0.50 g (1.26 mmol) of 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzene-sulfonyl)-amino]-3-hydroxypropionate in 5 ml of pyridine cooled to 0°C was added 0.284 g (2.59 mmol) of tosyl chloride. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 2 hours and then concentrated to remove the solvent. To the residue was added 8 ml of anhydrous ethanol and the mixture refluxed for 2 days. The mixture was concentrated to dryness  
10 and ethyl acetate added. The mixture was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The filtrate was filtered through a thin pad of hydrous magnesium silicate and the filter pad washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness to give 0.60 g of a foam. Anal. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>:

Calc'd: C,56.6; H,4.9; N,5.3; S,12.1;

15 Found: C,56.2; H,5.2; N,5.2; S,11.4;

Mass spectrum (ES) 531.6 (M+H).

## Reference Example 98

**Methyl 2-[(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-methylsulfonylaminobenzyl)amino]acrylate**

20 To a solution of 1.0 g (2.54 mmol) of methyl [(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate in 10 ml of pyridine cooled to -5°C was added 0.432 ml (5.58 mmol) of methanesulfonyl chloride. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 48 hours. To the mixture was added ice and H<sub>2</sub>O and the mixture  
25 was extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue triturated with ethyl acetate-hexane to give 0.90 g of a solid, 128-142°C. Anal. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>:

Calc'd: C,50.2; H,4.9; N,6.2; S,14.1;

30 Found: C,49.6; H,5.0; N,6.9; S,14.0;

Mass spectrum (ES) 455.5 (M+H).

**Reference Example 99****Methyl 1,4-Bis-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a solution of 1.0 g (2.34 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate in 6 ml of pyridine cooled to 0°C to -5°C was added 1.07 (5.18 mmol) of 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride. After 2 hours, the mixture was concentrated to dryness under vacuum. To the residue was added 12 ml of ethanol and the mixture refluxed overnight. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue chromatographed on silica gel thick layer plates with ethyl acetate-hexane (1:1) as solvent to give 0.83 g (60%) of product as a white foam; Anal. calc'd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C,54.9; H,4.8; N,5.1; S,11.7. Found: C,54.8; H,4.9; N,5.0; S,11.5; Mass spectrum (ES) 547.1 (M+H); and a second component (0.38 g) methyl 2-[[2-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)aminobenzyl]-(4-methoxy-benzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate. Anal. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub>:  
Calc'd: C,53.2; H,5.0; N,5.0; S,11.4;  
Found: C,51.8; H,5.1; N,4.7; S,11.3;  
Mass spectrum (ES) 565.2 (M+H).

**Reference Example 100****Methyl 1-Acetyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a solution of 0.70 g (1.52 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-diacetylaminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl) amino]acrylate in 5 ml of anhydrous methanol was added 0.332 g (3.95 mmol) of anhydrous sodium bicarbonate. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and the solvent removed under vacuum. To the residue was added ethyl acetate and H<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed and the residue dried under vacuum to give 0.59 g of white crystals, m.p. 150-155°C. Anal. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:  
Calc'd: C,57.4; H,5.3; N,6.7; S,7.7;  
Found: C,56.6; H,5.2; N,6.5; S,7.5;  
Mass spectrum (ES) 419.9 (M+H).

**Reference Example 101****Methyl 3-Acetoxy-2-[(2-diacetylaminobenzyl)-  
(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]propionate**

A mixture of 1.0 g (2.54 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate and 1.3 ml of acetic anhydride in 8 ml of toluene was heated at 100°C for 2 hours. The mixture was concentrated and 3 ml of acetic anhydride added thereto. The mixture was heated at 100°C overnight and concentrated to dryness under high vacuum to give an oil. The oil was dried at 75°C under vacuum for 48 hours to give 1.2 g of a yellow oil. Anal. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,54.5; H,5.2; N,5.5; S,6.2;

Found: C,54.6; H,5.1; N,5.4; S,6.4;

Mass spectrum (ES) 520.8 (M+H).

15

**Reference Example 102****Methyl 2-[(2-Diacetylaminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]acrylate**

A mixture of 1.0 g (1.97 mmol) of methyl 3-acetoxy-2-[(2-diacetylaminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]propionate and 0.826 ml (5.92 mmol) of triethylamine in 5 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was diluted with 30 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with 20 ml each of H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give a brown oil. Anal. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,57.4; H,5.3; N,6.1; S,7.0;

Found: C,56.2; H,5.5; N,5.6; S,7.2.

25

**Reference Example 103****Methyl 2-[(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-[2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetyl-amino)benzyl]amino]acrylate**

To a suspension of 1.0 g (2.54 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate in 10 ml of toluene was added 1.8 ml (12.7 mmol) of trifluoroacetic anhydride (solid dissolves). The solution was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature and heated at 100°C overnight. The mixture was then concentrated to dryness under vacuum. To the residue was added 0.9 ml of trifluoroacetic anhydride and the solution stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours and concentrated to dryness. To the residue was added 10 ml of toluene and the mixture refluxed for 2 hours. The solution was cooled to room temperature and 2.5

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ml of triethylamine added and the mixture stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was concentrated to dryness and the residue dissolved in ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 1.0 g of colorless oil. Crystallization from ethyl acetate-hexane gave 0.625 g of colorless crystals, m.p. 120-121°C. Anal. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,50.9; H,4.1; N,5.9; S,6.7; F,12.1;

Found: C,50.8; H,4.2; N,5.6; S,6.8; F,11.9;

Mass spectrum (ES) 473.1 (M+H).

10

#### Reference Example 104

##### 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-5-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic Acid

To a mixture of 1.9 g (3.71 mmol) of methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-5-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate in 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran was added 5 ml (4.82 mmol) of 1 N NaOH. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours and the solvent removed under vacuum. To the residue was added ethyl acetate and the mixture neutralized with 1 N HCl. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 1.41 g of white solid. Anal. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,60.2; H,4.7; N,5.6;

Found: C,60.2; H,4.8; N,5.4 S,6.4; F,3.6;

Mass spectrum (ES) 497.5 (M-H).

Utilizing the method described in Reference Example 104, the following benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acids can be prepared.

#### Reference Example 105

##### 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

white foam. Anal. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>:

Calc'd: C,55.8; H,4.7; N,5.4;

Found: C,53.9; H,5.1; N,4.8;

Mass spectrum (ES) 512.2 (M+H).

35

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**Reference Example 106****1,4-Bis-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**off-white solid. Anal. for  $C_{24}H_{24}N_2O_8S_2$ :

5 Calc'd: C,54.1; H,4.5; N,5.3;

Found: C,52.4; H,4.8; N,4.7;

Mass spectrum (ES) 533.1 (M+H).

**Reference Example 107****10 1-Methanesulfonyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**white solid. Anal. for  $C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_7S_2$ :

Calc'd: C,49.1; H,4.6; N,6.3;

Found: C,47.5; H,5.0; N,5.5;

15 Mass spectrum (ES) 441.1 (M+H).

**Reference Example 108****1-Benzoyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**20 white foam. Anal. for  $C_{24}H_{22}N_2O_6S$ :

Calc'd C,61.5; H,5.2; N,6.0;

Found: C,60.8; H,5.2; N,5.7;

Mass spectrum (ES) 467.9 (M+H).

**25 Reference Example 109****1-Acetyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**white solid; Anal. for  $C_{19}H_{22}N_2O_6S$ :

Calc'd: C,56.4; H,5.0; N,6.9;

30 Found: C,55.2; H,4.9; N,6.6; S,7.8;

Mass spectrum (ES) 404.9 (M+H).

## Reference Example 110

**4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**white solid; m.p. 250-255. Anal. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

5      Calc'd: C,59.1; H,4.5; N,9.0;

Found: C,58.3; H,4.7; N,8.3;

Mass spectrum (ES); 468.2 (M+H).

## Reference Example 111

10      **4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**white solid; Anal. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>:

Calc'd: C,55.9; H,4.3; N,5.9;

Found: C,54.9; H,4.4; N,5.4;

15      Mass spectrum (ES) 473.1 (M+H).

## Reference Example 112

**1-Methoxyacetyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**20      white crystals, m.p. 193-194°C. Anal. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,55.3; H,5.1; N,6.5;

Found: C,55.1; H,4.9; N,6.2;

Mass spectrum (ES) 433.1 (M-H).

25

## Reference Example 113

**4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**white crystals, m.p. 258-261°C. Anal. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,59.1; H,4.5; N,9.0;

30      Found: C,58.8; H,4.5; N,8.8;

Mass spectrum (ES) 483.3 (M+H).

**Reference Example 114****1-(4-Biphenylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**white foam. Anal. for  $C_{30}H_{26}N_2O_6S$ :

5 Calc'd: C,66.4; H,4.8; N,5.2;

Found: C,64.7; H,5.2; N,4.8;

Mass spectrum (ES) 543.6 (M+H).

**Reference Example 115****10 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(propane-1-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**white foam. Anal. for  $C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_7S_2$ :

Calc'd: C,51.3; H,5.2; N,6.0;

Found: C,50.3; H,5.3; N,5.7;

15 Mass spectrum (ES) 467.3 (M-H).

**Reference Example 116****1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**20 white foam; m.p. 106-145°C. Anal. for  $C_{30}H_{26}N_2O_6S$ :

Calc'd: C,66.4; H,4.8; N,5.2;

Found: C,65.7; H,5.0; N,4.8;

Mass spectrum (ES) 541.1 (M-H).

**25 Reference Example 117****1-(3-Fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid****Reference Example 118****30 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-3-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

**Reference Example 119**

**4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-phenylpropionyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

white solid. Anal. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

5 Calc'd: C, 63.1; H, 5.3; N, 5.7;

Found: C, 61.5; H, 5.4; N, 5.2;

Mass spectrum (ES) 493.2 (M-H).

**Reference Example 120**

10 **4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

**Reference Example 121**

15 **1-(2-Chloro-6-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

**Reference Example 122**

20 **1-(4-Fluoro-2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

**Reference Example 123**

**1-(2-Fluoro-6-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

25 **Reference Example 124**

**4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methylbenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

**Reference Example 125**

30 **4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-6-chlorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

**Reference Example 126**

35 **1-(2,4-Dimethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

## Reference Example 127

1-(2,5-Dimethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

5

## Reference Example 128

1-(2-Chloro-4-fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 129

10 1-(2-Chlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 130

15 1-(2-Fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 131

20 1-(2-Chloro-6-fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 132

1-(2,3-Difluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

25

## Reference Example 133

1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

white solid. Anal. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 53.8; H, 3.8; N, 5.2;

30 Found: C, 52.8; H, 3.9; N, 4.9;

Mass spectrum (ES) 533 (M-H).

## Reference Example 134

35 1-(2,3-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 135

1-(2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

5

## Reference Example 136

1-(2-Methoxybenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 137

10 1-(4-Chloro-2-methoxybenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 138

15 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methylthiobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 139

20 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 140

4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

25

## Reference Example 141

1-(3-Chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 142

30 1-(2-Furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

white solid. Anal. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 57.9; H, 4.4; N, 6.1;

Found: C, 56.5; H, 4.5; N, 5.7;

35

Mass spectrum (ES) 455.1 (M-H).

**Reference Example 143**

**4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

5

**Reference Example 144**

**4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methyl-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

**Reference Example 145**

**1-(5-Chloro-2-furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

**Reference Example 146**

**1-(5-Chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

**Reference Example 147**

**1-Propionyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

20

**Reference Example 148**

**1-Hexanoyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

**Reference Example 149**

**1-(3-Methoxypropionyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

25

**Reference Example 150**

**4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

30

**Reference Example 151**

**4-(3-Furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

35

## Reference Example 152

1-(trans-Crotonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

5

## Reference Example 153

1-(Methacryloyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 154

10 1-(Pyrrolidinoacetyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 155

15 1-(Acetylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 156

1-(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

20 white crystals, m.p. 131-135°C. Anal. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:  
Calc'd: C, 58.6; H, 5.2; N, 6.5;  
Found: C, 58.1; H, 5.5; N, 5.8;  
Mass spectrum (ES) 431.5 (M+H).

25

## Reference Example 157

1-(Cyclobutylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

## Reference Example 158

30 1-(Cyclohexylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

white solid. Anal. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:  
Calc'd: C, 61.0; H, 6.0; N, 5.9;  
Found: C, 57.0; H, 5.7; N, 5.4;  
35 Mass spectrum (ES) 471.5 (M-H).

**Reference Example 159****(D,L)N-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-O-(2-tetrahydropyranyl)serine,  
Methyl ester**

A mixture of 1.44 g (5 mmol) of N-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)serine,  
5 methyl ester; 1.05 g (12.5 mmol) of 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran and 9.5 mg of 4-  
methylbenzene- sulfonic acid monohydrate in 5 ml of tetrahydrofuran was refluxed  
overnight and the mixture was concentrated to dryness under vacuum. The residue  
was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the extract washed with 2 N NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine and  
dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was filtered through a thin pad of hydrous  
10 magnesium silicate and the filter pad washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was  
concentrated to dryness and the residue (2.3 g) was extracted with three 50 ml  
portions of hot hexane to give 1.92 g of product as a yellow oil; Mass spectrum (ES)  
374.4 (MH<sup>+</sup>).

15

**Reference Example 160****Methyl 3-Hydroxy-2-[[4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl]-[2-(4-  
morpholinocarbonylamino)benzyl]amino]propionate**

To a mixture of 1.0 g (2.54 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxy-  
benzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate in 8 ml of pyridine chilled at 0° to -  
20 10°C was added 740 µL (6.34 mmol) of morpholinocarbonyl chloride. The mixture  
was kept at 0° to 5°C overnight. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum and  
diluted with ethyl acetate. The solution was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, and  
brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 1.61 g  
of solid (yellow-orange foam). The solid was chromatographed on thick layer silica  
25 gel plates with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:3) as solvent to give 0.86 g of solid. Anal. for  
C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,54.4; H,5.8; N,8.3;

Found: C,53.9; H,5.7; N,8.1;

Mass spectrum (ES) 508.4 (M+H).

30

**Reference Example 161****Methyl 2-[(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-[2-(4-  
morpholinocarbonylamino)benzyl]amino]acrylate**

To a solution of 0.70 g (1.38 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[[4-methoxy-  
35 benzenesulfonyl]-[2-(4-morpholinocarbonylamino)benzyl]amino]propionate and 769  
µL (5.54 mmol) of triethylamine in 8 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, cooled to 0°C, was added 0.386

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g (2.03 mmol) of 4-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, diluted with water and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The extract was washed with 2 N citric acid, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed to give 0.67 g of a yellow oil. Anal. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

5        Calc'd: C,56.4; H,5.6; N,8.6; S,6.6;  
      Found: C,56.1; H,5.8; N,8.3; S,6.6.

#### Reference Example 162

##### Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-morpholinocarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

10        A mixture of 0.50 g (1.02 mmol) of methyl 2-((4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-[2-(4-morpholinocarbonyl-amino)benzyl]amino)acrylate and 0.111 g (1.32 mmol) of anhydrous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in 5 ml of anhydrous methanol was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. An additional 55 mg of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added and the mixture stirred at  
15        room temperature for 2 hours. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed and the residue triturated with hexane-ethyl acetate to give 0.36 g of a yellow solid; Anal. calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S: C,56.4; H,5.6; N,8.6; S,6.6. Found: C,56.5; H,5.7; N,8.4; S,6.7;  
20        Mass spectrum (ES) 490.3 (M+H).

#### Reference Example 163

##### 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-morpholinocarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic Acid

25        A mixture of 0.36 g (0.735 mmol) of methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-morpholinocarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate and 1 ml (0.95 mmol) of 1 N NaOH in 5 ml of tetrahydrofuran was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the acidified with 1 N HCl and cooled. The mixture was filtered and the solid washed  
30        with water to give 0.26 g of white solid. Anal. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:  
      Calc'd: C,55.6; H,5.3; N,8.8;  
      Found: C,53.5; H,5.6; N,8.3;  
      Mass spectrum (ES) 474.3 (M-H).

**Reference Example 164****Methyl 3-[(2-Tetrahydropyranyl)oxy]-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-nitro-4-chlorobenzyl)amino]propionate**

To a mixture of 1.67 g (4.4 mmol) of (D,L) *N*-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-*Q*-(2-tetrahydropyranyl) serine, methyl ester, 0.825 g (4.4 mol) of 4-chloro-2-nitrobenzyl alcohol and 1.16 g (4.4 mmol) of triphenylphosphine in 4.5 ml of tetrahydrofuran was added dropwise a solution of 0.766 g (4.4 mmol) of diethyl azodicarboxylate in 1 ml of tetrahydrofuran. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and the solvent removed under vacuum. The residue was trituated with diethyl ether, filtered and the filtrate passed through a thin pad of hydrous magnesium silicate. The pad was washed with ethyl acetate and the total filtrate concentrated to dryness under vacuum to give 4.54 g of solid. The solid was chromatographed on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (55:45) as solvent. The fractions containing product were combined and the solvent removed to give 0.55 g of oily solid; Mass spectrum (ES) 543.1 (M+H).

**Reference Example 165****Methyl 2-[[2-(4-Pyridinylmethyleneamino)benzyl]-[4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl]amino]-3-hydroxypropionate**

A mixture of 0.50 g (1.268 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate and 1.268 mmol of 4-pyridine-carboxaldehyde in 7 ml of anhydrous ethanol was refluxed for 1.5 hours and the mixture concentrated under vacuum to dryness. To the residue was added H<sub>2</sub>O and ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layer was separated and concentrated to dryness under vacuum. The solid was purified by thick layer chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate as solvent to give 0.40 g of solid product (plus a small amount of starting material). Anal. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 59.6; H, 5.2; N, 8.7;

Found: C, 57.6; H, 5.7; N, 7.4;

Mass spectrum (ES) 484 (M+H)-product; 395.1 (M+H)-starting material.

**Reference Example 166****Methyl 1-(Cyclohexylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a solution of 0.80 g (1.64 mmol) of methyl 2-[[2-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-aminobenzyl]-[4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl]amino]acrylate in 10 ml of methanol was

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added 0.207 g (2.46 mmol) of anhydrous sodium bicarbonate. The mixture was stirred for 2 days and then an additional 0.207 g of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> added. The mixture was stirred overnight and the solvent removed under vacuum. To the residue was added H<sub>2</sub>O and ethyl acetate and the organic layer separated. The ethyl acetate extract was washed with brine, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent removed under vacuum to give 0.83 g of the product as a yellow oil. Anal. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,61.7; H,6.2; N,5.8;

Found: C,61.0; H,6.4; N,5.3;

Mass spectrum (ES) 487.0 (M+H).

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#### Reference Example 167

##### Methyl 3-Hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(4-chloro-2-nitrobenzyl)amino]propionate

To a solution of 0.289 g (1 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonylamino)propionate in 4 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide cooled in an ice bath was added 40 mg of NaH (60% in oil) (1 mmol). After the gas evolution ceased, 0.165 g (1.1 mmol) of sodium iodide was added, followed by the addition of 0.226 g (1.1 mmol) of 4-chloro-2-nitrobenzyl chloride in 1 ml of dimethylformamide. The solution became purple and was stirred at room temperature over the weekend. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The extract was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed to give 0.53 g of solid which was chromatographed on thick layer silica gel plates with hexane-ethyl acetate (2:1) as solvent to give 0.143 g (31 %) of product, as crystals, m.p. 112°-114°C. Anal. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,47.2; H,4.2; N,6.1;

Found: C,47.0; H,4.1; N,6.0;

Mass spectrum (ES) 459.2 (M+H).

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#### Reference Example 168

##### Methyl 3-Hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(4-chloro-2-aminobenzyl)amino]propionate

A mixture of 0.454 g (1 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-(4-chloro-2-nitrobenzyl)amino]propionate and 0.451 g (2 mmol) of SnCl<sub>2</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O in 12 ml of methanol was refluxed for 2 hours. An additional 0.451 g (2 mmol) of SnCl<sub>2</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O was added and the mixture refluxed for 2 hours. The solvent was removed and ethyl acetate added. The mixture was neutralized with

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1 N NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and then stirred for 1 hour and filtered. The ethyl acetate layer was separated and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed to give 0.42 g of solid which was chromatographed on thick layer silica gel plates with hexane-ethyl acetate (45:55) as solvent to give 60 mg of product (R<sub>F</sub> 0.66) as a glass, m.p. 99°-112°C. Anal. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 50.4; H, 4.9; N, 6.5;

Found: C, 49.7; H, 4.9; N, 6.4;

Mass spectrum (ES) 429.1 (M+H).

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#### Reference Example 169

##### Methyl 3-Hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(4-chloro-2-aminobenzyl)amino]propionate

To a solution of 0.458 g (1 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(4-chloro-2-nitrobenzyl)amino]propionate in 25 ml of ethanol and 25 ml of ethyl acetate was added 0.045 g of 10% Pd/C (wet - 50% H<sub>2</sub>O). The mixture was shaken in a Parr hydrogenator under 35 pounds per square inch of hydrogen for 3 hours. The mixture was filtered through diatomaceous earth and the filtrate was concentrated to dryness under vacuum to give 0.47 g of the product as a solid (approximately 90% pure). Thin layer chromatography on silica gel, NMR and Mass spectrum (ES) 429.1 (M+H) 395.1 (M+H) indicated approximately 10% of deschloro derivative.

A mixture of 4.74 g of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(4-chloro-2-aminobenzyl)amino] propionate, and 0.470 g of 10% Pd/C (wet-50% H<sub>2</sub>O) in 200 ml of ethyl acetate-ethanol (1:1) was shaken in a Parr hydrogenator under 35 psi of hydrogen for 4 hours. The mixture was filtered through diatomaceous earth and the solvent removed to give 4.5 g of solid. The solid was chromatographed by HPLC on a Waters Prep machine with a 4 x 30 cm silica gel column with a step gradient of hexane-ethyl acetate (9:1 to 6:4 to 1:1 to 0:100) to give 1.56 g of a glass, m.p. 110°-123°C. Anal. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C, 50.4; H, 4.9; N, 6.5; Cl, 8.3;

Found: C, 50.3; H, 4.8; N, 6.5; Cl, 7.8.

#### Reference Example 170

##### N-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-glycine, Methyl Ester

To a mixture of 12.5 g (0.1 mol) of glycine, methyl ester hydrochloride in 120 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, cooled in an ice bath was added 41.7 ml (0.3 mol) of triethylamine,

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followed by the dropwise addition of a solution of 20.65 g (0.1 mol) of 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride in 40 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and poured into water. The organic layer was separated and washed with 2 N citric acid, H<sub>2</sub>O, 1 N NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 24.6 g of residue which was triturated with ethyl acetate to give 19.9 g of crystals, m.p. 59°-61°C. Anal. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NSO<sub>5</sub>:  
Calc'd: C,46.3; H,5.1; N,5.4;  
Found: C,46.2; H,5.0; N,5.2.

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**Reference Example 171****Methyl 2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-nitrobenzyl)amino]acetate**

To a stirred and cooled mixture of 1.2 g (30 mmol) of NaH (58% in oil) in 50 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide was added dropwise a solution of 7.78 g (30 mmol) of N-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)glycine, methyl ester in 40 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide. After gas evolution ceased, a solution of 6.80 g (32 mmol) of 2-nitrobenzyl bromide in 40 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide was added dropwise to the mixture. The mixture was then stirred at room temperature overnight under nitrogen and the solvent removed under vacuum. The residue was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the extract washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, H<sub>2</sub>O, 1 N NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was filtered through a thin pad of hydrous magnesium silicate and the filter pad washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum to give 11.79 g of solid. Trituration with ethyl acetate gave 2.64 g (22%) of crystals, m.p. 114°C-116°C. Anal. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,51.8; H,4.6; N,7.1;  
Found: C,51.7; H,4.6; N,7.1.

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From the mother liquors an additional 6.49 g (55%) of product as crystals was obtained by chilling at 0°C and filtering the mother liquors.

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**Reference Example 172****Methyl 2-[(2-Aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]acetate**

(A) To a mixture of 2.15 g (5.45 mmol) of methyl-2-[(4-methoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-(2-nitrobenzyl)amino]acetate and 1.57 g (25 mmol) of ammonium formate in 10 ml of anhydrous methanol was added 0.42 g of 10% palladium on carbon. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours and then filtered through diatomaceous earth. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness under vacuum and the

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residue diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (25 ml) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (75 ml). The extract was washed with brine, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent removed to give 0.45 g of solid. Crystallization from ethyl acetate gave 0.124 g of white crystals, m.p. 100°-102°C. Anal. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S:

5           Calc'd: C,56.0; H,5.5; N,7.7;  
            Found: C,56.1; H,5.6; N,7.6.

(B) To a solution of 4.2 g of methyl 2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-nitrobenzyl)amino]acetate in 200 ml of ethanol-ethyl acetate (1:1) was added 0.42 g  
10 of 10% Pd on carbon (wet -50% H<sub>2</sub>O) and the mixture shaken in a Parr hydrogenator under 35 pounds per square inch of hydrogen for 4.5 hours at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through diatomaceous earth and the filtrate concentrated to dryness under vacuum to give 4.0 g of crystals, m.p. 100°-102°C.

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#### Reference Example 173

##### 2-[(2-Aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]acetic Acid

To a solution of 5.14 g (14.1 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino] acetate in 50 ml of methanol-tetrahydrofuran (1:1) was added 2.86 ml of 10 N NaOH and the mixture refluxed for 2 hours. The solvent  
20 was removed under vacuum and the residue partitioned between water and ether. The water layer was separated and acidified with 2 N citric acid. The solid was filtered, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and dried in a vacuum oven at room temperature to give 4.45 g (91%) of crystals, m.p. 145°-147°C. Anal. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S:

            Calc'd: C,54.9; H,5.2; N,8.0;  
25           Found: C,55.1; H,5.2; N,7.9.

#### Reference Example 174

##### Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(phenoxyacetyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

To a cooled (0°C) mixture of 1.5 g (3.8 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-aminobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate and 2.7 ml (19 mmol) of triethylamine in 15 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added 1.58 g (11.4 mmol) of phenoxyacetyl chloride. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and filtered. The filtrate was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, and brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The  
30 solvent was removed to give 2.4 g of crude methyl 2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-  
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[2-(phenoxyacetyl amino)benzyl]amino)acrylate as an oil. Anal. for  $C_{26}H_{26}N_2O_7S$ :

Calc'd: C,61.2; H,5.1; N,5.5;

Found: C,62.6; H,5.1; N,4.0;

Mass spectrum (ES) 511 (M+H).

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To a 2.0 g (3.92 mmol) sample of the preceding compound in 15 ml of methanol was added 0.494 g of anhydrous  $NaHCO_3$  and the mixture stirred for 5 hours. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum and ethyl acetate and  $H_2O$  were added to the residue. The mixture was filtered and the organic layer of the filtrate separated, washed with brine and dried with  $Na_2SO_4$ . The solvent was removed to give 0.36 g of product as off-white crystals, m.p.  $151^\circ$ - $153^\circ C$ . Anal. for  $C_{26}H_{26}N_2O_7S$ :

Calc'd: C,61.2; H,5.1; N,5.5;

Found: C,61.1; H,5.1; N,5.4;

Mass spectrum (ES) 511 (M+H).

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#### Reference Example 175

##### 3-hydroxymethyl-4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-

##### (3-pyridinylmethyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine

A mixture of 0.100 g (0.208 mmol) of methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate and 3 ml of borane-tetrahydrofuran complex in tetrahydrofuran (1.0 M) was refluxed overnight. The solution was cooled to room temperature, diluted with methanol and the solvent removed. Methanol was added several times and, after each addition, the solvent was removed. To the residue was added 1N  $NaHCO_3$ . The mixture was stirred for 45 minutes and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was concentrated and then washed with  $H_2O$ , brine and dried with  $Na_2SO_4$ . The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue chromatographed on thick layer silica gel plates with 10% methanol in ethyl acetate as solvent to give 60 mg of solid ( $R_F$  0.26). Crystallization from ethyl acetate gave 30 mg of white crystals. Anal. for  $C_{23}H_{25}N_3O_4S$ :

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Calc'd: C,62.8; H,5.7; N,9.6; S,7.3;

Found: C,61.1; H,5.6; N,9.2; S,7.3;

Mass spectrum (ES) 440.2 (M+H).

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**Reference Example 176****Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methoxypyridinyl-3-carbonyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a cooled (0°C) mixture of 1.0 g (2.54 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-amino-  
5 benzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl) amino]-3-hydroxypropionate and 1.8 ml (12.68  
mmol) of triethylamine in 10 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added 0.957 g (5.58 mmol) of 2-  
methoxypyridine-3-carbonyl chloride in 4 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The solution was stirred at  
room temperature overnight, diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the organic layer  
separated. The organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, and brine and  
10 dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 1.2 g of solid.  
The solid was chromatographed on thick layer silica gel plates with ethyl acetate-  
hexane (3:1) as solvent to give 0.27 g of yellow foam. Anal. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,58.7, H,4.93; N,8.21;

Found: C,57.8; H,4.5; N,8.3; S,6.2.

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**Reference Example 177****5-Methyl-2-nitrobenzyl Bromide**

To a cooled (ice-water bath) mixture of 30% HBr in acetic acid (3 ml) was  
added 2.5 g 5-methyl-2-nitrobenzyl alcohol and the chilled solution stirred for 2  
20 hours. The mixture was poured into ice-water and extracted with diethyl ether. The  
extract was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and the solvent removed under vacuum to give a  
mixture of product (50%) and starting material (50%).

**Reference Example 178****Methyl 3-Hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(5-methyl-2-  
nitrobenzyl)amino]propionate**

A solution of 23.14 g (0.08 mol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxy-  
benzenesulfonylamino)propionate in 120 ml of dry N,N-dimethylformamide was  
added dropwise to a stirred suspension of 3.2 g (0.08 mol) of sodium hydride (57% in  
30 oil) in 120 ml of N,N-dimethylformide. When gas evolution ceased, the mixture was  
chilled in an ice bath and a solution of 16.4 g (0.084 mol) of 5-methyl-2-nitrobenzyl  
chloride in 100 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide was added. To the mixture was added  
12.6 g (0.084 mol) of anhydrous sodium iodide and the mixture was chilled in an ice  
bath and stirred for 20 minutes. The mixture was allowed to warm to room  
35 temperature and was stirred overnight. The solvent was removed under vacuum and  
the residue diluted with 200 ml of H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with 500 ml of ethyl acetate.

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The aqueous layer was extracted with an additional 200 ml of ethyl acetate. The combined extract was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed to give 41.18 g of crude product. The product was chromatographed on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) as solvent to give 8.14 g (R<sub>F</sub> 0.38) of product as a yellow semi-solid. From a small scale run (1 mmol) the product was chromatographed twice on thick silica gel plates with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) to give 0.12 g of a yellow semi-solid. Anal. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>8</sub>:

Calc'd: C,52.0; H,5.1; N,6.4;

Found: C,51.7; H,5.1; N,6.0.

#### Reference Example 179

##### Methyl 3-Hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-amino-5-methylbenzyl)amino]propionate

To a solution of 3.4 g of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(5-methyl-2-nitrobenzyl)-amino]propionate in 200 ml of ethanol-ethyl acetate (1:1) was added 0.34 g of 10% palladium on carbon (wet - 50% H<sub>2</sub>O). The mixture was then shaken in a Parr hydrogenator under 35 psi of hydrogen for 2.5 hours. The mixture was filtered through diatomaceous earth and the filtrate concentrated under vacuum to give 2.86 g of a brown oil. Anal. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,55.9; H,5.9; N,6.9;

Found: C,55.6; H,5.9; N,6.4;

Mass spectrum (ES) 409 (M+H).

#### Reference Example 180

##### Methyl 3-[(2-Tetrahydropyranyl)oxy]-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(5-methyl-2-nitrobenzyl)amino]propionate

To a mixture of 1.75 g (4.68 mmol) of (D,L)N-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-O-(2-tetrahydropyranyl) serine, methyl ester, 0.790 g (4.68 mmol) of 5-methyl-2-nitrobenzyl alcohol and 1.23 g (4.68 mmol) of triphenylphosphine in 4.5 ml of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran was added dropwise (over 15 minutes) a solution of 0.815 g (4.68 mmol) of diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) in 1 ml of tetrahydrofuran. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and the solvent removed under vacuum. The residue was triturated with diethyl ether and the solid filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness under vacuum to give 4.67 g of solid. The solid was chromatographed on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) to give 0.56 g of product (R<sub>F</sub> 0.48).

**Reference Example 181****Methyl 1-Methoxyacetyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-****7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

5 To a cooled (0°C) mixture of 1.598 g (3.91 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-amino-5-methylbenzyl)amino]propionate and 1.97 g (19.5 mmol) of triethylamine in 15 ml of dichloromethane was added 0.787 ml (8.60 mmol) of methoxyacetylchloride. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N  
10 citric acid, H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was filtered through a thin pad of hydrous magnesium silicate and the filtrate concentrated to give 1.94 g of crude methyl 2-{[2-(methoxyacetyl-amino)-5-methylbenzyl]-(4-methoxy-benzene-sulfonyl)-amino}acrylate as a brown oil. Mass spectrum (ES) 463.4 (M+H).

To a solution of 1.62 g (3.5 mmol) of the preceding compound in 15 ml of  
15 anhydrous methanol was added 0.382 g (4.50 mmol) of anhydrous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue partitioned between 100 ml of ethyl acetate and 20 ml of water. The ethyl acetate layer was separated and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was filtered through a thin pad of hydrous magnesium  
20 silicate and the filtrate concentrated under vacuum to give a yellow oil. Trituration with ethyl acetate-hexane gave 1.26 g (78%) of tan crystals, m. p. 122°-124°C. Anal. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,57.1; H,5.7; N,6.1;

Found: C,57.4; H,5.7; N,6.0.

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**Reference Example 182****Methyl 1-Benzoyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a cooled (0°C) mixture of 1.465 g (3.586 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-  
30 [4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-amino-5-methylbenzyl)amino]propionate and 2.49 ml (17.93 mmol) of triethylamine in 20 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added 0.915 ml (7.89 mmol) of benzoyl chloride. The mixture was stored at room temperature overnight, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 N citric acid, H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was filtered through a thin pad of hydrous magnesium  
35 silicate and the filtrate concentrated under vacuum to give 1.8 g of crude methyl 2-

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[(2-benzoylamino-5-methylbenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]acrylate as a brown oil. Anal. for  $C_{26}H_{26}N_2O_6S$ :

Calc'd: C,63.1; H,5.3; N,5.7;

Found: C,63.9; H,5.2; N,5.2.

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As described for Reference Example 181, 1.825 g (3.68 mmol) of the preceding compound was stirred with 0.402 g (4.78 mmol) of  $NaHCO_3$  in 1.5 ml of methanol to give an oil. Trituration with hexane (plus several drops of ethyl acetate) gave crystals, m. p.  $58^{\circ}$ - $62^{\circ}C$ .

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#### Reference Example 183

##### Methyl 1-(trans-Crotonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

As described for Reference Examples 181 and 182, a mixture of 1.41 g (3.455 mmol) of methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-amino-5-methylbenzyl)amino]propionate, 1.75 g (17.3 mmol) of triethylamine and 0.809 ml of trans-crotonyl chloride in 15 ml of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was stirred overnight to give 1.52 g of methyl 2-[[2-(trans-crotonylamino)-5-methylbenzyl]-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]acrylate as a brown oil; Mass spectrum (ES) 459.4 (M+H).

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As described in Reference Example 181, 1.52 g (3.31 mmol) of the preceding product was stirred with 0.362 g (4.3 mmol) of  $NaHCO_3$  in 15 ml of methanol at room temperature overnight. To the mixture was added 0.056 g of  $NaHCO_3$  and the mixture was heated at  $80^{\circ}C$  for 3 hours and worked up as for Reference Example 181 to give a 1.05 g of a yellow glass, m. p.  $75^{\circ}$ - $84^{\circ}C$ . Mass spectrum (ES) 459.4 (M+H).

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#### Reference Example 184

##### 1-(trans-Crotonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepene-3-carboxylic acid

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A mixture of 1.26 g (2.72 mmol) of methyl 1-(trans-crotonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate and 3.53 ml (3.53 mmol) of 1 N NaOH in 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue dissolved in  $H_2O$  and the solution extracted with ethyl acetate. The aqueous layer was acidified with 1N HCl (pH 2) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The

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CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> extract was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent removed to give 1.06 g (after drying under vacuum) of solid, m. p. 101°-105° C.

#### Reference Example 185

5      **1-(Benzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-  
1H[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

A mixture of 1.18g (2.38 mmol) of methyl 1-(benzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate and 3.09 ml (3.09 mmol) of 1N NaOH in 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran was stored at room  
10 temperature overnight and the solvent removed under vacuum. The residue was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O, extracted with ethyl acetate and the aqueous layer acidified with 2N citric acid. The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> extracts were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed to give 0.82g of a light yellow glass, m.p. 95°-100°C; Mass spectrum (ES) 481.4  
15 (M+H).

#### Reference Example 186

**Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methoxyethyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-  
1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

20 A mixture of 1.6 g (3.57 mmol) of methyl 1-(methoxyacetyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate and 32 ml of borane in tetrahydrofuran (1.0 M) was refluxed under nitrogen overnight. Methanol was added and the solvent removed. To the residue was added 25 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and 25 ml of 2 N HCl and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 1  
25 hour. The organic layer was separated and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with ethyl acetate-hexane, cooled and filtered to give 1.2 g of white crystals, m.p. 86°-90°C; Mass spectrum (ES) 435.4 (M+H). Anal. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,58.1; H,6.0; N,6.5;

30 Found: C,58.5; H,6.0; N,6.5.

#### Reference Example 187

**4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methoxyethyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-  
1H[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

35 A mixture of 1.0 g (2.3 mmol) of methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methoxyethyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate and 3.0 ml

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of 1 N NaOH in 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and the solvent removed. To the residue was added water and the mixture acidified with 1 N HCl. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the extract was washed with brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed and the residue  
5 triturated with ethyl acetate-hexane, cooled and filtered to give 0.65 g of white crystals, m.p. 164°-165°C; Mass spectrum (ES) 421.4 (M+H). Anal. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,57.1; H,5.8; N,6.7;

Found: C,57.3; H,5.7; N,6.4.

10

#### Reference Example 188

##### Methyl 1-(Benzyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

A mixture of 0.20 g (0.416 mmol) of methyl 1-(benzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate and 4 ml  
15 of borane in tetrahydrofuran (1.0 M) was refluxed overnight and the solvent removed. To the residue was added 5 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and 5 ml of 2N HCl and the mixture stirred for 1 hour. The organic layer was separated and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed on thick layer silica gel plates with hexane-ethyl acetate (2:1)  
20 as solvent to give 0.140 g of a colorless oil; Mass spectrum (ES) 467.5 (M+H).

#### Reference Example 189

##### 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-8-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid

As described for Reference Example 18, 1.46 g (3.40 mmol) of methyl 2-[(2-amino-4-chlorobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate was reacted with 4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl chloride to give 2.59 g of methyl 2-{2-[4-(trifluoromethoxy) benzoyl]amino-4-chlorobenzyl}amino}acrylate as a yellow oil; Mass spectrum (ES) 599.3 (M+H). The preceding compound was stirred with 0.445  
25 g (5.29 mmol) of anhydrous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in 15 ml of methanol at room temperature for 16 hours and then was heated at 80°C for 2 hours. The solvent was removed and the residue extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine, and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). The solvent was removed and the residue crystallized from ethyl acetate-hexane to give methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[4-(trifluoro-  
30 methoxy)benzoyl]-8-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-

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carboxylate as yellow crystals, m.p. 149°-151°C. Anal. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,52.1; H,3.7; N,4.7; Cl,6.0; F,9.5;

Found: C,51.8; H,3.6; N,4.7; Cl,5.9; F,9.4.

- 5            1.58g (2.64 mmol) of the preceding compound was stirred with 3.43 ml of 1N NaOH in 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran at room temperature for 2 hours and worked up as for Reference Example 104 to give 1.52 g of product. Crystallization from ethyl acetate-hexane gave 1.2 g of white crystals, m.p. 184°-186°C.

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#### Reference Example 190

##### **Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-morpholinoacetyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

- A mixture of 0.10 g (0.22 mmol) of methyl 1-(chloroacetyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate,  
15    21.2  $\mu$ l of morpholine and 125.4  $\mu$ l of N,N-diisopropylethylamine in 3 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was stirred overnight at room temperature. An additional 2.2  $\mu$ l of morpholine was added and the solution stirred for 2 days at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed to give the product as a solid, Mass spectrum (ES) 504.3  
20    (M+H). Anal. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,57.2; H,5.8; N,8.3;

Found: C,56.5; H,5.6; N,8.1.

#### Reference Example 191

- 25    **Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-(1-pyrazolyl)phenylcarbonyl]-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

- As described for the general reaction of ethyl 2-fluorobenzoate with amines set forth in Tetrahedron, 53, 7557-7576 (1997), ethyl 2-fluorobenzoate was reacted with pyrazole by refluxing N, N-dimethylformamide to give ethyl 2-(1-pyrazolyl)-  
30    benzoate, as a thick yellow oil. Anal. Calc'd: for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 66.7; H, 5.6; N 13.0; Found: C, 66.5; H, 5.4; N, 12.9; Mass spectrum (ES) 217.2 (M+H). A sample (7.02g) of this compound and 8.42 ml of 5N NaOH in 40 ml of ethanol-tetrahydrofuran (2:1) was refluxed for 2 hrs and the solvent removed. The residue was made acidic (pH6) with 2N citric acid and the precipitated solid was filtered to obtain 3.7g of product.  
35    The pH of the filtrate was adjusted to 4.5 and extracted with ethyl acetate. The

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extract was concentrated to dryness to give 1.5g of product. The two crops were combined to give 5.2g of 2-(1-pyrazolyl)benzoic acid, mp 140-142°C. To the preceding compound (2.07 g) in 5 ml  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (chilled in an ice bath) was added 11.1 ml of a 2 Molar solution of oxalyl chloride in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and 0.085 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 4 hours. The solvent was removed and 25 ml of toluene added (twice) and removed under vacuum to give 2-(1-pyrazolyl)benzoyl chloride as a yellow solid.

A 2.3 g sample of the preceding compound was reacted with 1.5g of the compound of Reference Example 179 in 15 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and 5.12 ml of triethylamine in the manner described for Reference Example 181 to give methyl 2-[(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-(2-[2-(1-pyrazolyl)phenylcarbonyl]amino-5-methylbenzyl)amino]acrylate. This compound was cyclized with  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  in methanol in the manner described in Reference Example 181 to give methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-(1-pyrazolyl)phenylcarbonyl]-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate, m.p. 240-242° C.

A 1.16 g sample of the preceding compound was hydrolysed with 2.69 ml of 1N NaOH in 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran in the manner described for Reference Example 104 to give 0.71 g of 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-(1-pyrazolyl)-phenyl-carbonyl]-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, mp 149-151°C.

#### Reference Example 192

**Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-(4-morpholino)phenylcarbonyl]-8-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

Ethyl 2-morpholinobenzoate prepared in the manner described in Tetrahedron, 53:7557, (1997) was refluxed with 10 N NaOH in tetrahydrofuran-ethanol (8:2) for 1.5 hrs to give 2-morpholinobenzoic acid, mp 156-157°C. A 1.8 g sample of this compound in 5 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (chilled) was added a solution of 7.9 ml of oxalyl chloride in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2M) followed by the addition of 0.058 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 6 hrs and the solvent

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removed. Toluene was added (2 times) and removed to give 2-(4-morpholino)-benzoyl chloride as a yellow solid.

In the manner described in Reference Examples 181 and 189, the preceding 2-(4-morpholino)benzoyl chloride was reacted with methyl 2-[(2-amino-4-chlorobenzyl)-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-hydroxypropionate and the product was stirred with  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  in methanol to give methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-(4-morpholino)phenylcarbonyl]-8-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate, as a white solid having a mp 100-105°C.

To 0.90g of this compound in 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran was added 1.95 ml of 1 N NaOH and the solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. Acidification with 2N citric acid gave 0.82 g of solid, mp 136-143°C. [ compound, 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-(4-morpholino)phenylcarbonyl]-8-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid ].

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### Reference Example 193

#### Methyl 1-(4-Ethoxybenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

A mixture of 0.270 g of methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4] benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate of Reference Example 12, 0.291 g of 4-ethoxybenzoyl chloride and 500  $\mu\text{l}$  of triethylamine in 5 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and the  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  layer was separated and concentrated to dryness. The residue was triturated with ethyl acetate to give 0.276g of methyl 1-(4-ethoxybenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate as white crystals, mp 187-190°C.

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A 0.47 g sample of this compound was hydrolyzed with 1.2 ml of 1N NaOH in 4 ml of tetrahydrofuran. Dilution with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and acidification with 1N HCl gave 0.40 g of the acid as a white solid, mp 144-152°C.

**Reference Example 194****Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-chloro-4-(3-methyl-1-pyrazolyl)-phenylcarbonyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

As described in Example 65, methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate was reacted with 4-(3-methyl-1-pyrazolyl)-2-chlorobenzoyl chloride to give methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-chloro-4-(3-methyl-1-pyrazolyl)phenylcarbonyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate as a white solid. Anal. for  $C_{29}H_{27}ClN_4O_6S$ :

Calc'd: C, 58.3; H, 4.6; N, 9.4.

Found: C, 58.2; H, 4.9; N, 8.9.

This compound was hydrolysed with 1N NaOH in tetrahydrofuran as described in Reference Example 185 to give the benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid derivative as a white solid.

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**Reference Example 195****1-Benzyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

A mixture of 1.7 g of the compound of Reference Example 45 and 25 ml of borane in tetrahydrofuran (1.0 Molar) was refluxed under nitrogen overnight. To the solution was added 5 ml of  $CH_3OH$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$  (40 ml) and 30 ml of 2N HCl and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hr. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried with  $Na_2SO_4$  and the solvent removed. The residue was crystallized from ethanol-hexane to give 1.15g of methyl 1-benzyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate as white crystals, mp 120-122°C. A sample (1.0 g) of this compound was hydrolysed with 2.8 ml of 1 N NaOH in 7 ml of tetrahydrofuran as described in Reference Example 104 to give 0.64 g of the 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid derivative as white crystals, mp 183-185°C.

**Reference Example 196****Methyl 1-(2,4-Dimethoxybenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a cooled (0°C) solution of 1.0 g (2.66 mmol) of 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate from Reference Example 12 and 1.85 ml (13.3 mmol) of triethylamine in 8 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added 1.17 g (6.65 mmol) of 2,4-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with 2 N citric acid. The organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, 1 N Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed and the residue was chromatographed on thick layer silica gel plates with ethyl acetate-hexane (1:1) as an eluent to give 1.0 g of methyl 1-(2,4-dimethoxybenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate as a white foam. Anal. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,60.0; H,5.2; N,5.2;

Found: C,60.0; H,5.2; N,5.1;

Mass Spectrum (ES): 541.0 (M+H).

A 0.80 g (1.48 mmol) sample of the preceding compound and 1.92 ml (1.92 mmol) of 1 N NaOH in 5 ml of tetrahydrofuran was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The solvent was removed and the residue diluted with water. The solution was acidified with 1 N HCl, chilled and filtered to give 0.70 g of 1-(2,4-dimethoxybenzoyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid as a white solid. Anal. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S:

Calc'd: C,59.3; H,5.0; N,5.3;

Found: C,56.1; H,4.8; N,5.0;

Mass Spectrum (ES): 527.0 (M+H).

**Reference Example 197****Methyl 4-(4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)acetyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a mixture of 2.5 g (6.64 mmol) of methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate (Reference Example 12)

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and 4.63 ml (33.2 mmol) of triethylamine in 40 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  was added to 1.65 g (14.63 mmol) of chloroacetyl chloride. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 days, chilled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and 926  $\mu\text{l}$  of triethylamine and 750 mg of chloroacetyl chloride were added thereto. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The insoluble solid was filtered off. The organic layer of the filtrate was separated, washed with brine, dried with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and filtered through diatomaceous earth. The solvent was removed and the residue triturated with ethyl acetate and a trace of ethanol. Chilling and filtering gave 0.75 g of methyl 1-(chloroacetyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzo-diazepine-3-carboxylate (Reference Example 91). Anal. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}$ :

Calc'd: C,53.0; H,4.7; N,6.2;

Found: C,51.6; H,4.6; N,5.7;

Mass Spectrum (ES): 453.0 (M+H).

To a solution of 1.4 g (3.09 mmol) of the preceding compound in 12 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  was added 1.2 ml (6.79 mmol) of N,N-diisopropylethylamine followed by the addition of 753.2  $\mu\text{l}$  (6.79 mmol) of 1-methylpiperazine. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , and washed with 2 N citric acid,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 1 M  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , brine and dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). The citric acid wash was made basic with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and then extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The extract was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and the solvent removed under vacuum to give 1.10 g of methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)acetyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate as a white glass.

A mixture of 1.0 g (1.94 mmol) of the preceding compound and 2.3 ml (2.3 mmol) of 1 N KOH in 5 ml of methanol was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The solvent was removed under vacuum. To the residue was added toluene (2 times) and the solvent removed under vacuum after each addition. The solid was dried at  $65^\circ\text{C}$  under vacuum for 6 hours to give 1.1 g of potassium 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-[2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)acetyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate as a white solid.

**Reference Example 198****Methyl 1-Acetyl-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a cooled (0°) solution of 2.0g (4.78 mmol) of methyl 1-acetyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate  
5 in 14 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added dropwise 143.3ml (14.3mmol) of a 1.0 molar solution of BBr<sub>3</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours. Ice and H<sub>2</sub>O were added to the reaction mixture and the insolubles filtered off. The filtrate was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O and the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layer separated, washed with  
10 brine and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). The solvent was removed under vacuum to give 1.5 g of a white foam. The solid was chromatographed on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) as solvent to give a foam which was dried under vacuum to give 0.52 g of product as a white foam; Anal. Calc'd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: C, 56.4; H, 5.0; N, 6.9  
Found: C 55.1; H, 4.7; N, 6.5.

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**Reference Example 199****Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a solution of 4.0 g (8.22 mmol) of methyl 4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-  
20 1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate in 17 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> chilled to 0°C, was added slowly 16.4 ml (16.44 mmol) of 1.0 molar solution of boron tribromide in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was filtered and the solid washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O. The filtrate was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and the organic layer  
25 separated. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the solid chromatographed on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) as solvent to give 0.80 g of off white foam; Mass Spectrum (ES) 473.5 (M+H); Anal. Calc'd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C, 55.9; H, 4.3; N, 5.9. Found: C, 54.5; H, 4.4; N, 5.5.

**Reference Example 200****Methyl 1-Benzoyl-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a solution of 9.8 g (20.39 mmol) of methyl 1-benzoyl-4-(4-methoxy-  
5 benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine in 50 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  cooled  
to  $0^\circ$ , was added slowly 40.8 ml (40.8 mmol) of a 1.0 molar solution of  $\text{BBr}_3$  in  
 $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The mixture was stirred under nitrogen at room temperature overnight. Ice  
and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  were added and the mixture diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The organic layer was  
separated and the aqueous layer extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic  
10 extracts ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ +ethyl acetate) were concentrated under vacuum and the residue  
dissolved in ethyl acetate. The solution was washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , brine and dried  
( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). The solution was filtered through a thin pad of hydrous magnesium silicate  
and the filtrate concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed on silica  
gel with hexane-ethyl acetate as solvent to give 8 g of product as an off-white foam;  
15 Mass Spectrum (ES) 467 (M+H); Anal Calc'd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}$ : C, 61.8; H, 4.8; N,  
6.0. Found: C, 61.3; H, 4.6; N, 5.8.

Utilizing the method described in Reference Examples 198-200, the following  
methyl-1-substituted-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]  
20 benzodiazepine-3-carboxylates can be prepared.

**Reference Example 201****Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate.**

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**Reference Example 202****Methyl 1-Methanesulfonyl-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

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**Reference Example 203****Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

## Reference Example 204

5 Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 205

10 Methyl 1-(4-Biphenylcarbonyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 206

15 Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(propane-1-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 207

Methyl 1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carbonyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzene-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 208

20 Methyl 1-(3-Fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 209

25 Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-5-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 210

30 Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-3-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 211

Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-phenylpropionyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 212

Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-trifluoromethyl-benzoyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 213

Methyl 1-(2-Chloro-6-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-  
hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-  
carboxylate

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## Reference Example 214

Methyl 1-(4-Fluoro-2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 215

Methyl 1-(2-Fluoro-6-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-  
hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-  
carboxylate

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## Reference Example 216

Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methylbenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 217

Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-6-chlorobenzoyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 218

Methyl 1-(2,4-Dimethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 219

Methyl 1-(2,5-Dimethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 220

Methyl 1-(2-Chloro-4-fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 221

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Methyl 1-(2-Chlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 222

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Methyl 1-(2-Fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 223

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Methyl 1-(2-Chloro-6-fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzene-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 224

Methyl 1-(2,3-Difluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 225

Methyl 1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 226

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Methyl 1-(2,3-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 227

Methyl-1-(2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 228

Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methylthiobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 229

10

Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 230

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Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 231

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Methyl 1-(3-Chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 232

Methyl 1-(2-Furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 233

Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 234

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Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methyl-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 235

Methyl 1-(5-Chloro-2-furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-  
2,3,4,5- tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 236

Methyl 1-(5-Chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 237

10 Methyl 1- Propionyl-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-  
1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 238

15 Methyl 1-Hexanoyl-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-  
[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 239

Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 240

Methyl 1-(3-Furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 241

Methyl 1-(Acetylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 242

30 Methyl 1-(N,N Dimethylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

**Reference Example 243**

**Methyl 1-(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine**

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**Reference Example 244**

**Methyl 4-(4-Hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(trifluoroacetyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine**

**Reference Example 245**

10 **Methyl 1-Acetyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzenediazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a stirred solution of 3.73 g (14.22 mmol) of triphenylphosphine in 80 ml of toluene-tetrahydrofuran (3:1) was added 1.06 ml (14.22 mmol) of 2-butyne-1-ol and 5.0 g (12.36 mmol) of methyl 1-acetyl-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate. To this solution under nitrogen was added slowly dropwise 2.24 ml (14.22 mmol) of diethyl azodicarboxylate. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and concentrated to dryness under vacuum. To the residue was added ethyl acetate and H<sub>2</sub>O and the solid filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The extract was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to dryness under vacuum. The residue was triturated with ethyl acetate-hexane to give 6.5 g of solid. This solid was chromatographed on silica gel with ethyl acetate-hexane(1:1) as solvent to give 3.9 g of white solid; Mass Spectrum (ES) 4.57.5 (M+H); Anal. Calc'd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: C, 60.5; H, 5.3; N, 6.1. Found: C, 60.2; H, 5.2; N, 6.2.

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**Reference Example 246**

**Methyl 1-Benzoyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

To a stirred solution of 1.26 g (4.82 mmol) of triphenylphosphine in 15 ml of toluene-tetrahydrofuran (4:1) under nitrogen was added 360  $\mu$ L (4.82 mmol) of 2-butyne-1-ol and 1.5 g of (3.22 mmol) of methyl 1-benzoyl-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate. To the stirred

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mixture was added slowly 759 uL of diethyl azodicarboxylate and the reddish clear solution stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  added. The  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) and the solvent removed. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel  
 5 with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) to give 1.65 g of white solid; Mass Spectrum (ES) 519 (M+H); Anal Calc'd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}$ : C, 64.9; H, 5.1; N, 5.4. Found: C, 60.5; H, 5.2; N, 6.9.

#### Reference Example 247

##### 10 Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynylbenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

To a stirred mixture of 0.475g (1.81mmol) of triphenylphosphine, 134.8 uL (1.84 mmol) of 2-butyne-1-ol and 0.74 g of methyl 4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate in 7 ml  
 15 of toluene and 2 ml of tetrahydrofuran was added slowly 285 uL (1.81 mmol) of diethyl azodicarboxylate. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature and to the mixture was added 0.475 g of triphenylphosphine, 125 uL of 2-butyne-1-ol and 0.285 of diethyl azodicarboxylate. The mixture was stirred for 2.5 hrs. at room temperature and the solvent removed. To the residue was added  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and the  
 20 mixture washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and brine. The  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  layer was dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) and the solvent removed to give 2.0 g of a yellow oil. Chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) gave 1.0 g of off-white foam; Mass Spectrum (ES) 525.6 (M+H); Anal. Calc'd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}_2$ : C, 59.5; H, 4.6; N, 5.3. Found: C, 56.1, H, 4.9; N, 7.3)

25 Utilizing the method described in Reference Examples 245-247, the following methyl 1-substituted-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate and methyl 1-substituted-4-(4-[4-substituted-but-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylates can be prepared.

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## Reference Example 248

Methyl 1-Butoxyacetyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 249

Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 250

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Methyl 1-Methansulfonyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxy benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 251

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Methyl 1-Benzoyl-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 252

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Methyl 1-Acetyl-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 253

Methyl 4-[4-But-2-ynyloxy] benzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 254

Methyl 4-(4-Pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 255

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Methyl 4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 256

Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 257

Methyl 1-(4-Biphenylcarbonyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 258

10 Methyl 4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(propane-1-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 259

15 Methyl 1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carbonyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 260

20 Methyl 1-(3-Fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 261

Methyl 4-(4-[4-Ethoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-3-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 262

Methyl 4-(4-[4-Dimethylaminobut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-3-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 263

30 Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 264

Methyl 1-(2-Chloro-6-trifluormethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 265

Methyl 1-(4-Fluoro-2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 266

10 Methyl 1-(2-Fluoro-6-trifluormethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 267

15 Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-6-chlorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 268

Methyl 1-(2,4-Dimethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 269

Methyl 1-(2,5-Dimethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 270

Methyl 1-(2-Chloro-4-fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 271

30 Methyl 1-(2-Chlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 272

Methyl 1-(2-Chlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 273

Methyl 1-(2-Fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 274

10 Methyl 1-(2-Chloro-6-fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 275

15 Methyl 1-(2,3-Difluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 276

Methyl 1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 277

Methyl 1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 278

Methyl 1-(2,3-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 279

30 Methyl 1-(2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 280

Methyl 1-(Benzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 281

Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methylthiobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 282

10 Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 283

15 Methyl 4-(4-[4-Hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 284

Methyl 1-(3-Chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-4-(4-[4-dimethylaminobut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 285

Methyl 1-(2-Furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-[4-methylaminobut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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## Reference Example 286

Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 287

30 Methyl 4-(4-[4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl]-1-(4-methyl-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

## Reference Example 288

Methyl 1-(5-Chloro-2-furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-[4-ethoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

**Reference Example 289**

Methyl 1-(5-Chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-4-(4-[4-hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]  
benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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**Reference Example 290**

Methyl 1-Propionyl-4-(4-[4-hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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**Reference Example 291**

Methyl 1-Hexanoyl-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

**Reference Example 292**

15 Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(propionyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-  
1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

**Reference Example 293**

20 Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

**Reference Example 294**

25 Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-furanycarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

**Reference Example 295**

Methyl 1-(Ethoxyacetyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

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**Reference Example 296**

Methyl 1-(Acetylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate

**Reference Example 297**

**Methyl 1-(N,N-Dimethylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

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**Reference Example 298**

**Methyl 1-(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

**Reference Example 299**

10 **Methyl 1-(Cyclobutylcarbonyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

**Reference Example 300**

15 **Methyl 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(trifluoroacetyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

**Reference Example 301****Sodium 4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonate**

To a solution of 52.35g (0.225 mol) of 4-hydroxybenzenesulfonate sodium salt in 1L of isopropanol and 225 mL of a 1.0N solution of sodium hydroxide was  
20 added 59.96g (0.45 mol) of 1-bromo-2-butyne. The resulting mixture was heated to 70° for 15h and then the isopropanol was removed by evaporation in vacuo. The resulting white precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with isopropanol and ether and dried under vacuum to give 56.0g (100%) of 4-but-2-ynyloxybenzene-  
25 sulfonic acid sodium salt as a white solid.

**Reference Example 302****4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl chloride**

To a 0° solution of 43.8 mL (0.087 mol) of oxalyl chloride in 29 mL of  
30 dichloromethane was dropwise added 6.77 mL (0.087 mol) of DMF followed by 7.24g (0.029 mol) of 4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonic acid sodium salt. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 minutes at 0° then let warm to room temperature and stirred for 2 days. The reaction was then poured into ice and extracted with 150 mL

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of hexanes. The organics were washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to provide 6.23g (88%) of the sulfonyl chloride as a yellow solid; m.p. 63-65°C.; Mass Spec (EI) 243.9 (M<sup>+</sup>).

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**Reference Example 303****But-2-ynyloxybenzene**

To a solution of 6.14g (0.023 mol) of triphenylphosphine dissolved in 100 mL of benzene and 40 mL of THF was added 1.64g (0.023 mol) of 2-butyne-1-ol. After five minutes 2.00g (0.021 mol) of phenol, dissolved in 10 mL of THF, was added to the reaction followed by 3.69 mL (0.023 mol) of diethyl azodicarboxylate. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred for 18h at room temperature and then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/hexanes (1:10) to provide 2.18g (70%) of the desired butynyl ether as a clear liquid; Mass Spec (Electrospray) 146.0 (MH<sup>+</sup>)

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**Reference Example 304****4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl chloride**

To a solution of 0.146g (1.0 mmol) of but-2-ynyloxybenzene in 0.3 mL of dichloromethane in an acetone/ice bath under N<sub>2</sub> was dropwise added a solution of 0.073 mL (1.1 mmol) of chlorosulfonic acid in 0.3 mL of dichloromethane. After the addition was complete, the ice bath was removed and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2h. To the reaction was then dropwise added 0.113 mL (1.3 mmol) of oxalyl chloride, followed by 0.015 mL DMF. The reaction was heated to reflux for 2h and then diluted with hexane and poured into ice water. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated in vacuo to provide 0.130mg (53%) of the desired product as a light brown solid.

25

The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof and, accordingly, reference should be made to the appended claims, rather than to the foregoing specification, as indicating the scope of the invention.

30

## Example 1

## 5      1-Acetyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3- carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

To a mixture of 6.0 g(13.14 mmol) of methyl 1-acetyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate in 66 ml of tetrahydrofuran was added 17.1 (17.1 mmol) of 1N KOH. The mixture was stored at room temperature for 3 hours and concentrated to dryness. Toluene was added several times and the solvent removed under vacuum after each addition. The residue was dried under vacuum at 75°C for 2 days to give 6.5 g of the potassium salt of 1-acetyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid; Anal. Cal'd for  $C_{22}H_{22}N_2O_6SK$ : C, 55.0; H, 4; N, 5.8. Found C; 52.0, H, 4.5; N, 5.6.

The preceding potassium salt was converted to the 3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide in the following manner: To a stirred and chilled (0°) solution of 26.1 ml (52.36 mmol) of oxalyl (2.0M solution in  $CH_2Cl_2$ ) in 80 ml of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added slowly 4.05 ml (52.36 mmol) of N,N-dimethylformamide. To this viscous mixture was added a solution of the preceding 3-carboxylic acid potassium salt in 30 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hr and chilled (0°) (solution A). A solution of 11.89 ml (0.194 ml) of hydroxylamine (50% in  $H_2O$ ) in 60ml of tetrahydrofuran was cooled in an ice bath (solution B). To the cold solution B was added slowly the solution A and the mixture allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred overnight. The mixture was diluted with 200 ml of  $CH_2Cl_2$  and washed with 100 ml of  $H_2O$ . The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The organic layer and extract were combined, and the solvent removed under vacuum. The residue was diluted with 300 ml of ethyl acetate and the solution washed with 20 ml each of  $H_2O$ , 2N citric acid,  $H_2O$  and with 120 ml of  $NaHCO_3$  (2 times) and 120 ml of brine. The solution was dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ) and the solvent removed under vacuum to give a foam. Crystallization from ethyl acetate gave 2.5 g of white crystals, mp 167-169°C; Anal Calc'd for  $C_{23}H_{23}N_3O_6S$ : C, 57.8; H, 5.1; N, 9.2. Found: C, 57.5; H, 5.2; N, 8.9.

**Example 2****5 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide**

To a mixture of 0.87 g (1.66 mmol) of methyl 4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate in 4 ml or tetrahydrofuran was added 2.2ml (2.2 mmol) of 1N KOH. The solution was stirred  
10 at room temperature for 2.5 hrs. and then concentrated to dryness. Toluene was added repeatedly and the solvent removed after each addition. The residue was dried at 75°C for 60 hrs to give 0.99 of a foam; Anal Calc'd for  $C_{25}H_{22}N_2O_6S_2K$ : C, 54.7; H, 3.9; N, 5.1. Found: C, 47.8; H, 4.4; N, 6.0.

To a chilled (0°) solution of 2.66 ml (5.3 mmol) of oxalyl chloride (2.0M  
15 solution in  $CH_2Cl_2$ ) in 8 ml of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added slowly 412  $\mu$ L of N,N-dimethylformamide. To this solution was added a solution of 0.73g (1.33 mmol) of the preceding potassium salt in 3 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide (solution A). A solution of 1.22 ml (19.95 mmol) of hydroxylamine (50% in  $H_2O$ ) in 6 ml of tetrahydrofuran was chilled to 0° (solution B). The cooled solution A was added  
20 slowly to the cooled solution B and the mixture allowed to warm to room temperature and stir overnight. The mixture was diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and  $H_2O$  and the organic layer separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and the organic layer and extract combined and concentrated to dryness. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and the solution washed with 2N citric acid,  $H_2O$ , 1N  $NaHCO_3$ , brine and  
25 dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ). The solvent was removed to give 0.65 g of solid. The solid was chromatographed on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) and then 10%  $CH_3OH$  in ethyl acetate to give 0.20 g of a white foam; Mass spectrum (ES) 526.4(M+H); Anal Calc'd for  $C_{25}H_{23}N_3O_5S_2$ : C, 57.1; H, 4.4; N, 8.0. Found: C, 56.9; H, 4.3; N, 7.8.

## Example 3

**1-Benzoyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide**

- 5 To a mixture of 1.5 g (2.89 mmol) of methyl 1-benzoyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate in 7 ml of tetrahydrofuran was added 3.8 ml (3.8 mmol) of 1N KOH. The solution was stirred for 2 hours and the mixture concentrated to dryness. Toluene was added repeatedly and the solvent removed after each addition to give a solid. The solid was dried at 10 75°C under vacuum to give 1.6 g of the potassium salt of 1-benzoyl-4-(4-but-2-ynylbenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid as a white foam; Mass spectrum (ES) 505.2 (M+H); Anal Calc'd for  $C_{27}H_{24}N_2O_6SK$ ; C, 61.9; H, 4.5; N, 5.4. Found: C, 5.22; H, 4.6; N, 5.9.
- 15 The preceding potassium salt was converted to the 3-carboxylic acid, hydroxamide in the following manner. To a stirred and chilled (0°) solution of 4.8 ml (9.6 mmol) of oxalyl chloride (2.0M solution in  $CH_2Cl_2$ ) in 14 ml of  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added slowly 370  $\mu$ L of N,N-dimethylformamide. To this mixture was added a chilled solution of the preceding 3-carboxylic acid potassium salt in 5 ml of N,N dimethylformamide. The mixture was stirred at 0° for 1.5 hours (solution A). A solution of 2.2 ml (35.9 mmol) of hydroxylamine (50% in  $H_2O$ ) in 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran was cooled in an ice bath (0°) (solution B). To the stirred cold solution B was added slowly the cold solution A. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir overnight. The mixture was diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and  $H_2O$  and the organic layer 20 separated. The organic layer was concentrated and the residue diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with 1M  $NaHCO_3$ ,  $H_2O$ , brine and dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ). The solvent was removed to give 2.0g of a solid. Chromatography on silica gel with 10%  $CH_3OH$  in ethyl acetate gave 0.96 g of solid. The solid was dissolved in hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1) and the solution filtered through diatomaceous earth and then through silica gel 25 (500 ml wash). The product was then eluted from the silica gel with 10%  $CH_3OH$  in ethyl acetate to give a 0.593 g of white solid; Mass spectrum (ES) 520 (M+H); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{27}H_{25}N_3O_6S$ : C, 62.4; H, 4.9; N, 8.1. Found: C, 61.2; H, 4.9; N, 7.9.
- 30

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Utilizing the method described in Examples 1-3, the following 1- substituted-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamides and 1-substituted-4-(4-[4-substituted-but-2-ynyl-oxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamides can be prepared.

**Example 4**

1-Butoxyacetyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

**Example 5**

10 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methylphenylsulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

**Example 6**

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-methanesulfonyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

15

**Example 7**

1-Benzoyl-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

**Example 8**

20 1-Acetyl-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

**Example 9**

4-[4-But-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

**Example 10**

25 4-(4-Pent-2-ynyloxy benzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

**Example 11**

4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

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## Example 12

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 13

5 1-(4-Biphenylcarbonyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 14

4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(propane-1-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

10

## Example 15

1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carbonyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 16

15 1-(3-Fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 17

4-(4-[4-Ethoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-3-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 18

20 4-(4-[4-Dimethylaminobut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-3-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 19

25 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 20

1-(2-Chloro-6-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

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## Example 21

1-(4-Fluoro-2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

5

## Example 22

1-(2-Fluoro-6-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 23

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methyl-6-chlorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

10

## Example 24

1-(2,4-Dimethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 25

1-(2,5-Dimethylbenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

15

## Example 26

1-(2-Chloro-4-fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

20

## Example 27

1-(2-Chlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 28

1-(2-Chlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

25

## Example 29

1-(2-Fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

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## Example 30

1-(2-Chloro-6-fluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 31

5 1-(2,3-Difluorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 32

1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

10

## Example 33

1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 34

15 1-(2,3-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 35

1-(2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-[4-hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 36

20 1-(Benzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-  
[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 37

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methylthiobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-  
1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

25

## Example 38

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 39

30 4-(4-[4-Hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

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## Example 40

1-(3-Chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-4-(4-[4-dimethylaminobut 2-  
ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5- tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-  
carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

5

## Example 41

1-(2-Furanylcabonyl)-4-(4-[4-methylaminobut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-  
2,3,4,5- tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 42

10 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-furanylcabonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 43

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methyl-2-furanylcabonyl)-2,3,4,5-  
tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 44

15 1-(5-Chloro-2-furanylcabonyl)-4-(4-[4-ethoxybut-2-ynyloxy] benzenesulfonyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 45

1-(5-Chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-4-(4-[4-hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-  
2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

20

## Example 46

1-Propionyl-4-(4-[4-hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-  
1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 47

25 1-Hexanoyl-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-  
1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 48

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl) -1-(propionyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-  
[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

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## Example 49

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 50

5 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-furanylcabonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 51

1-(Ethoxyacetyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

10

## Example 52

1-(Acetylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 53

15 1-(N,N-Dimethylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 54

1-(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 55

20 1-(Cyclobutylcarbonyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 56

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(trifluoroacetyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

25

## Example 57

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-methoxyacetyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 58

30 4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

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**Example 59**

4-(4-[4-Hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzo-diazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

**Example 60**

5 1-(Ethoxyacetyl)-4-(4-[4-ethoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

**Example 61**

1-(Acetylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

10

**Example 62**

4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

**Example 63**

15 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(3-methoxypropionyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

**Example 64**

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(2-chlorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

**Example 65**

20 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(2-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

**Example 66**

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(phenoxyacetyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

25

**Example 67**

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-[2-(1-pyrazolyl)phenylcarbonyl]-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepene-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

**Example 68**

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4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(5-chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

Example 69

5 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(5-chloro-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

Example 70

4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]-benzenesulfonyl)-1-propionyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

Example 71

10 4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

Example 72

1-(Aminoacetyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

15

Example 73

4-(4-But-2-ynyloxy-benzenesulfonyl)-1-(N,N-Dimethylaminoacetyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

Example 74

20 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

Example 75

1-Methoxyacetyl-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

Example 76

25 1-Benzoyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

Example 77

1-(Benzoyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-8-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide

## Example 78

**4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid hydroxyamide**

5

To a solution of 3.0g (6.38 mmol) of methyl 1-(2-furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate in., 15 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$ ) was added dropwise 12.8ml (2.8 mmol) of  $\text{BBr}_3$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.0 M in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 days, diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and then ice was added. The organic layer was separated, washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , brine and dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). The solvent was removed and the residue chromatographed on silica gel (flash column) with ethyl acetate-hexane (1:1) as solvent. The fractions containing product were combined, the solvent removed and the residue triturated with ethyl acetate. Chilling and filtering gave 0.72g of methyl 1-(2-furanylcarbonyl)-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate as a white solid, mp  $204-206^\circ\text{C}$ ; Anal Cal'd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{S}$ : C, 57.9; H, 4.2; N, 6.1. Found: C, 57.2; H, 4.3; N, 6.0.

To 1.26g (4.82 mmol) of triphenylphosphine in 10 ml of toluene and 2.5 ml of tetrahydrofuran was added 360  $\mu\text{L}$  (4.82 mmol) of 2-butyne-1-ol and 1.48 g (3.2 mmol) of methyl 1-(2-furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl)-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate. Under nitrogen was added 760  $\mu\text{L}$  (4.8 mmol) of diethyl azodicarboxylate and the mixture stirred for 2 days at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue chromatographed on silica gel with ethyl acetate-hexane(1:1) as solvent. The fractions containing product were combined and the solvent removed to give a solid. Trituration with ethyl acetate followed by chilling and filtering gave 2.2g of white solid. The solid was recrystallized from ethyl acetate to give 1.53g of methyl 1-(2-furanylcarbonyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate as a solid, mp  $119^\circ-120^\circ\text{C}$ ; Mass Spectrum (ES) 509.5(M+H).

To 1.8g (3.54 mmol) of the preceding compound in 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran was added 4.6 ml (4.6 mmol) of 1N KOH. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 hr and diluted with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and ethyl acetate. The aqueous layer was separated and acidified with 1N HCl. The mixture was extracted with ethyl

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acetate, the extract washed with brine and dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). The solvent was removed to give 1.05g of 1-(2-furanylcabonyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetradhydro-1H-[1,4] benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid as a white foam; Mass Spectrum (ES) 495.5(M+H); Anal Calc'd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{S}$ : C, 60.7; H, 4.5; N, 5.7.

5 Found: C, 57.6; H, 4.8; N, 6.6.

To a solution of 3.4 ml (6.8 mmol) of oxalyl chloride (2.0M solution in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) in 8 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  ( $0^\circ\text{C}$ ) was added 527  $\mu\text{L}$  of N,N-dimethylformamide. To the solution was added a solution of 0.84g (1.7 mmol) of the preceding acid in 3 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide. The mixture was stirred at room temperature under  
10 nitrogen for 1.5 hr. (Solution A).

In a separate flask, 1.56 ml (25.5 mmol) of hydroxylamine (50% in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) was diluted with 6 ml of tetrahydrofuran and the solution chilled to  $0^\circ$  (Solution B). The Solution A was added slowly to the Solution B and the mixture stirred overnight at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and the solution washed with  
15  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 2N citric acid, 1M  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and concentrated to dryness. The solid residue was chromatographed on silica gel (flash column) with ethyl acetate-hexane (1:1) as solvent to remove impurities. The product was eluted with 10% methonal in ethyl acetate. The combined product fractions were concentrated and dilluted with ethyl acetate and the solution dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). The solvent was removed to give a solid  
20 which was dried 20 hr at  $80^\circ\text{C}$  under vacuum to give 0.64g of the product hydroxamic acid.

### Example 79

25 **1-Cyclopropylcarbonyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide**

To a solution of 4.44g(10 mmol) of methyl 1-cyclopropylcarbonyl-4-(4-methoxybenzenefulfonyl)-2,3,4-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodioxepine -3-carboxylate in  
30 25 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  chilled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  was added dropwise 22 ml (22 mmol) of  $\text{BBr}_3$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.0 molar solution). The mixture was stirred overnight, cooled and diluted with ice and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Dichloromethane was added and the organic layer separated and washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , brine and dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). The solvent was removed under

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vacuum to give a solid which was chromatographed on silica gel with the solvent ethyl acetate-hexane (1:1) to give 1.0 g of methyl 1-cyclopropylcarbonyl-4-(4-hydroxybenzene-sulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4] benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate as a foam.

5 As described for Example 57, 0.45g (1.09mmol) of the preceding compound and 123  $\mu$ L (1.64 mmol) of 2-butyne-1-ol were coupled with 0.430g (1.64 mmol) of triphenylphosphine and 2.59  $\mu$ L (1.64 mol) of diethyl azodicarboxylate in 3.5 ml of toluene and 1 ml of tetrahydrofuran as solvent. The product was purified by chromatography on silica gel with ethyl acetate-hexane (1:15) as solvent to give 0.60g  
10 of methyl 4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(cyclopropylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[14]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate as a solid. A solution of the preceding compound (0.57g; 1.18 mmol) in a mixture of 1.5 ml (1.53 mol) of 1N KOH and 3 ml of tetrahydrofuran was stirred 3 hours; concentrated and extracted with ethyl acetate. The aqueous residue was acidified with 1N HCl and extracted  
15 with ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) and the solvent removed to give 0.23g of 4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(cyclopropylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid as an off-white solid.

As described for Example 57, 0.20g (0.427 mmol) of the preceding  
20 compound was reacted with 855  $\mu$ L (1.7 mmol) of N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) in 3 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and 1 ml of DMF followed by reaction with 393 $\mu$ L (.641 mmol) of hydroxylamine (50% in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) in 2 ml of tetrahydrofuran to the product was dried at 80° C overnight to give 0.188g of a white foam; Mass Spectrum (ES) 484.5(M+H); Anal Calc'd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}$ : C, 59.6; H, 5.2; N, 8.7. Found: C, 56.2; H, 5.1; N, 8.6.

25

### Example 80

#### (5-Fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) methanol

To 5-fluoro-2-nitrobenzoic acid (0.5 g, 2.7 mmol) was added a solution of borane-tetrahydrofuran complex (5 mL, 1.0 M, 5 mmol) and the resulting solution  
30 was heated to 70 °C for 3 hours. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature and methanol was added. The mixture was concentrated and methanol was added two

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additional times to provide 0.48 g (100%) of a white solid. mp 82-86°C. Anal Calc'd for  $C_7H_6N_3O_3F$ : C, 49.13; H, 3.52; N, 8.18. Found: C, 48.76; H, 3.56; N, 7.88.

### Example 81

#### 5                    2-(Bromomethyl)-4-fluoro-1-nitrobenzene

To a solution of (5-Fluoro-2-nitrophenyl) methanol (0.3 g, 1.75 mmol) in methylene chloride (5 mL) was added triphenylphosphine (0.52 g, 2.01 mmol) and carbon tetrabromide (0.66 g, 2.01 mmol). After 3 hours, the reaction was concentrated and chromatographed using 3:1 hexane:ethyl acetate as eluant to provide  
10 0.38 g (93%) of the desired product as white crystals. mp 38-41°C. Anal Calc'd for  $C_7H_5N_3O_2FBr$ : C, 35.93; H, 2.15; N, 5.99. Found: C, 35.97; H, 2.12; N, 5.91.

### Example 82

#### Methyl 2-([4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl)amino)-3- hydroxypropanoate

15            Using the procedure of reference example 170, glycine methyl ester hydrochloride was converted to the corresponding sulfonamide using 4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl chloride to provide methyl 2-([4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]-sulfonyl)amino)-3- hydroxypropanoate.

### Example 83

#### 20                    Methyl 2-((5-fluoro-2-nitrobenzyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino)-3-    hydroxypropanoate

To a solution was of 2-(bromomethyl)-4-fluoro-1-nitrobenzene (1.3g, 5.56 mmol) at 0 °C was added tetrabutylammonium iodide (2.05 g, 5.56 mmol). The  
25 solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 hours. In a separate flask, methyl 2-([4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl)amino)-3- hydroxypropanoate (1.73 g, 5.05 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide and cooled to 0 °C. Sodium hydride (0.21g, 5.56 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) was added and the reaction was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 0.5 hours at which time the solution of the bromide was added. The reaction was  
30 stirred overnight and then quenched with water. The mixture was extracted twice with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , concentrated in vacuo and

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chromatographed using 1.5 : 1 hexane:ethyl acetate as eluant to provide 1.88 g (77%) of the desired product as a white solid. mp 83-88 °C. Anal Calc'd for  $C_{21}H_{21}N_2O_8FS$ : C, 52.50; H, 4.41; N, 5.83. Found: C, 52.44; H, 4.76; N, 5.56.

5

**Example 84****Methyl 2-((2-amino-5-fluorobenzyl){[4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl}amino)-3-hydroxypropanoate**

Methyl 2-((5-fluoro-2-nitrobenzyl){[4-(methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino)-3-hydroxypropanoate (1.0 g, 2.08 mmol) was dissolved in ethanol (18 mL). To this  
10 was added tin chloride dihydrate (2.35 g, 10.4 mmol) and the reaction was heated to 70 °C for 2 hours. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature and ice water followed by  $NaHCO_3$  was added to bring the solution to pH 8. Ethyl acetate was added and the suspension was filtered through celite. The organic layer was separated and washed with brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , concentrated in vacuo and  
15 chromatographed using 1 : 1 hexane : ethyl acetate as eluant to provide 0.55 g (58%) of the desired product as a yellow oil.

**Example 85****Methyl 1-acetyl-4-([4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl)-7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate**

20

Methyl-2-((2-amino-5-fluorobenzyl){[4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]-sulfonyl}-amino)-3- hydroxypropanoate (0.48 g, 1.07 mmol) was converted to the desired product 0.41 g, (95%) using acetyl chloride as the acylating agent by following the procedure outlined in reference example 181. Anal Calc'd for  $C_{23}H_{23}N_2O_8FS$ : C,  
25 58.22; H, 4.89; N, 5.90. Found: C, 57.58; H, 4.95; N, 5.60.

**Example 86****1-Acetyl-4-([4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl)-7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid**

30

Methyl 1-acetyl-4-([4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl)-7-fluoro-2,3,4,5- tetrahydro-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylate was hydrolyzed to the carboxylic acid

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utilizing the procedure from reference example 185 to provide the desired acid as an off white solid. . Anal Calc'd for  $C_{22}H_{21}N_2O_6FS$ : C, 57.38; H, 4.6; N, 6.08. Found: C, 56.93; H, 4.71; N, 5.67.

5

**Example 87****1-Acetyl-4-[[4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-7-fluoro-N-hydroxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-3-carboxamide**

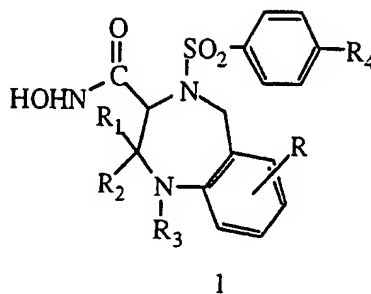
Using the procedure of example 3, 1-acetyl-4-[[4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid was  
10 converted to the hydroxamic acid 45 mg (15%). Mass Spectrum (ES) 476.2 (M+H).

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CLAIMS

5

1. A compound of Formula 1:

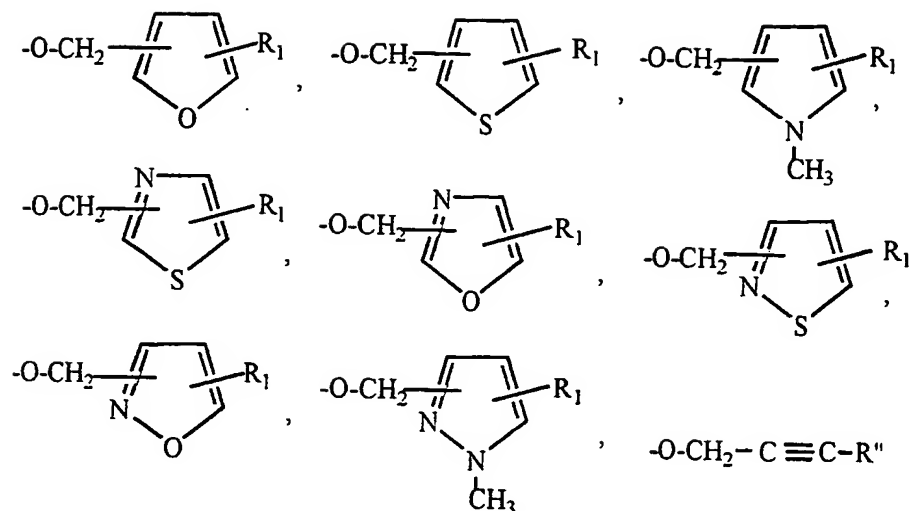


10 wherein

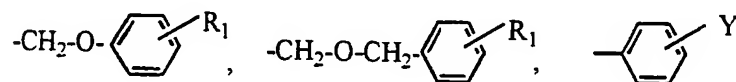
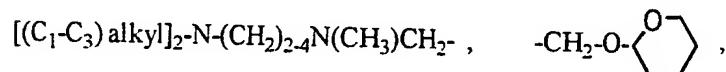
R is selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>,  
 -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,  
 -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is  
 15 (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,

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wherein R" is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-NCH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>NHCH<sub>3</sub>-,

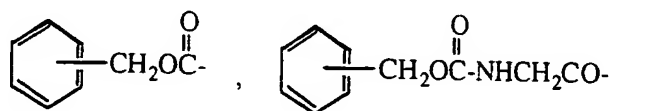


$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each, independently, hydrogen or  $CH_3$ ;

R<sub>3</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkylNHCH<sub>2</sub>CO-, HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CO-, HCO-, Aryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, Heteroaryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-,

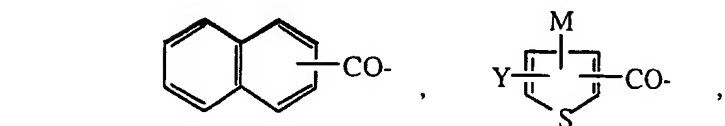
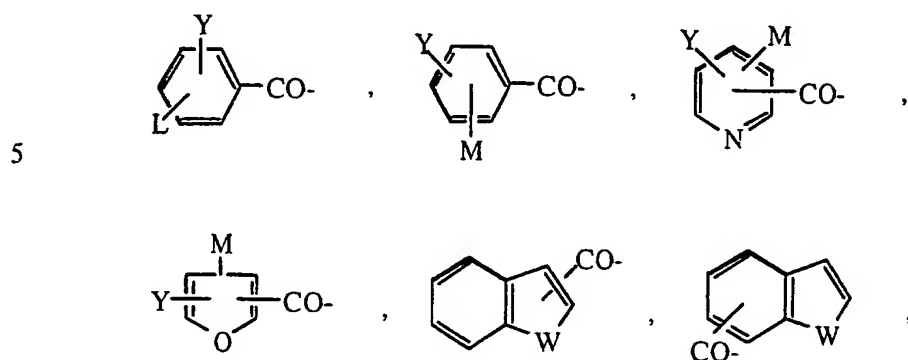
5 (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO-, (C<sub>3</sub> - C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylCO-,  
(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylSO<sub>2</sub>-, Aryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, Heteroaryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub> -  
C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, HO-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, Aryl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, Heteroaryl-O-  
CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, ArylCH=CHCO-, HeteroarylCH=CHCO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCH=CHCO-,

10

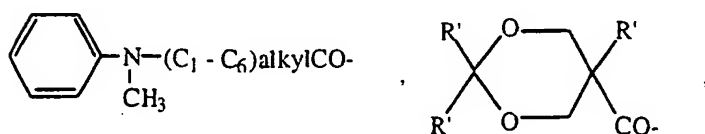
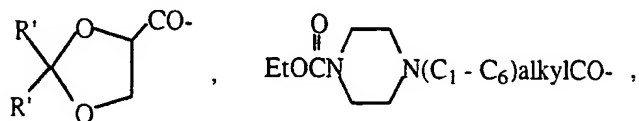
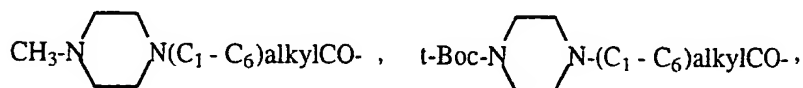
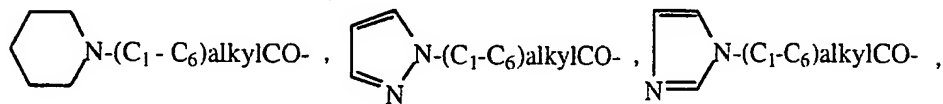
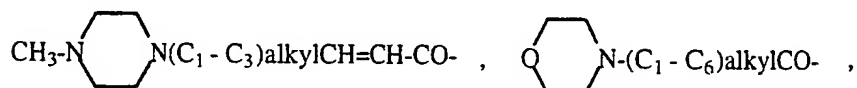


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Aryl(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, Heteroaryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, ArylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-,  
HeteroarylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-,



10 R'OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OR')CO-, (R'OCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(R')CO-,

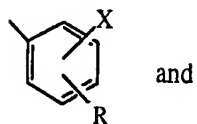


-128-

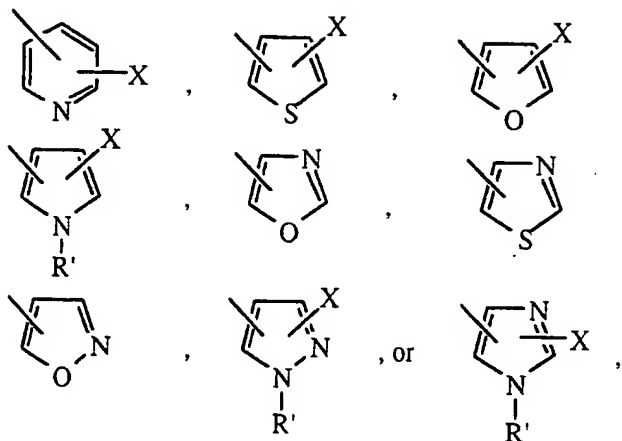
$[(C_1 - C_6)alkyl]_2-N-(C_1 - C_6)alkyl CO-$ , or  $(C_1 - C_6)alkyl-NH-(C_1 - C_6)alkylCO-$ ;  
wherein

$m = 1$  to  $3$ ;  $n = 0$  to  $3$

5 Aryl is



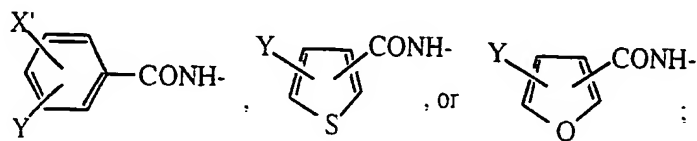
Heteroaryl is



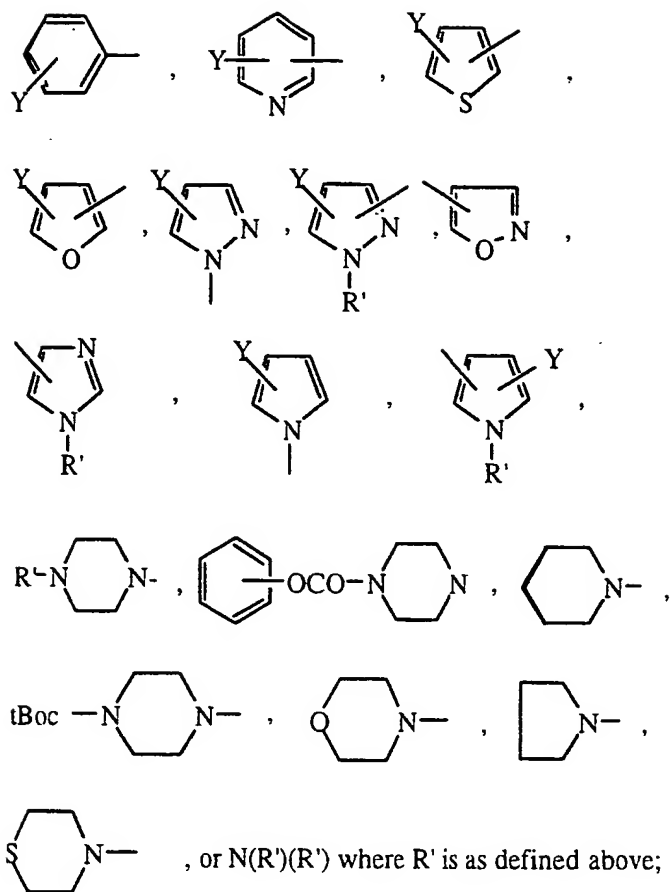
10

wherein X is hydrogen, halogen,  $(C_1 - C_3) alkyl$  or  $-OCH_3$ , and R and R' are as defined above;

L is hydrogen,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-OR'$ ,  $-SR'$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OCF_3$ , Cl, F,  $NH_2$ ,  $-NH-(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ ,  $-N(R')CO(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ ,  $N(R')(R')$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CONH_2$ ,  $-SO_2NH_2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R')(R')$ ,  $-N(R')COCH_2O-(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ ,  
15



Mis



W is O, S, NH or N(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

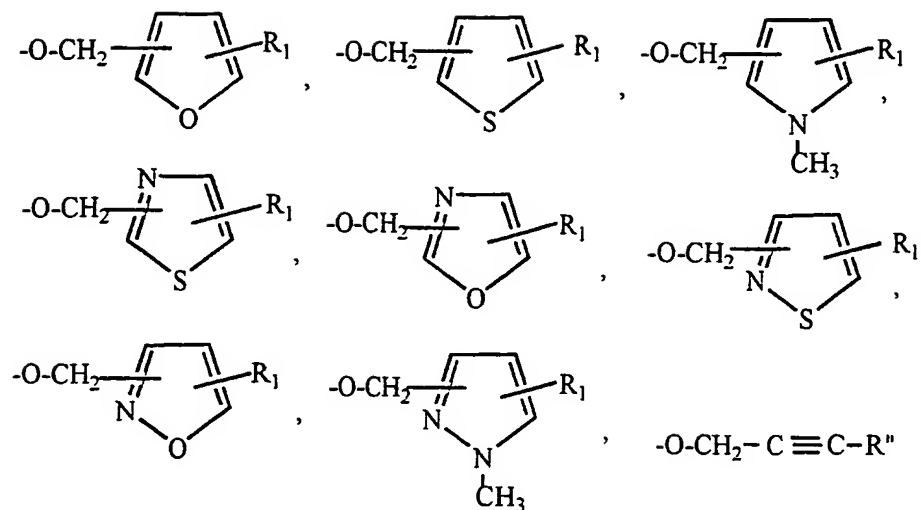
Y is hydrogen, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub> or OCH<sub>3</sub>; and X' is halogen, hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein:

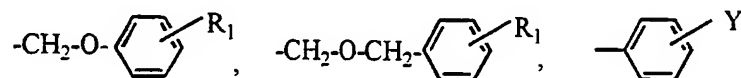
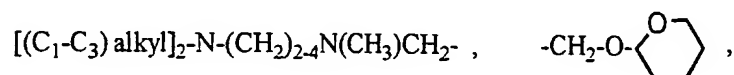
R is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>,  
-OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,  
-CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), or -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is  
(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,

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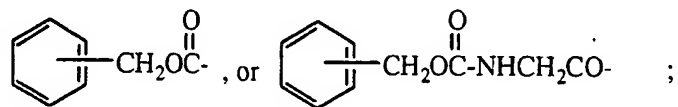
wherein  $R''$  is hydrogen,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-S-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-NH-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-NCH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)cycloalkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-N-(CH_2)_{2-4}NHCH_2-$ ,



$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each, independently, hydrogen or  $CH_3$ ;

$R_3$  is  $(C_1 - C_8)alkyl$ ,  $NH_2CH_2CO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_6)alkylNHCH_2CO-$ ,  $HO(CH_2)_mCO-$ ,  $HCO-$ ,  $Aryl(CH_2)_nCO-$ ,  $Heteroaryl(CH_2)_nCO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkyl-O-(CH_2)_nCO-$ ,

- 5  $(C_1 - C_3)alkylCO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkylCO-NHCH_2CO-$ ,  $(C_3 - C_7)cycloalkylCO-$ ,  $Aryl-O-CH_2CO-$ ,  $HeteroarylOCH_2CO-$ ,

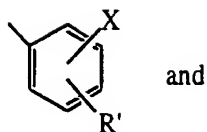


wherein

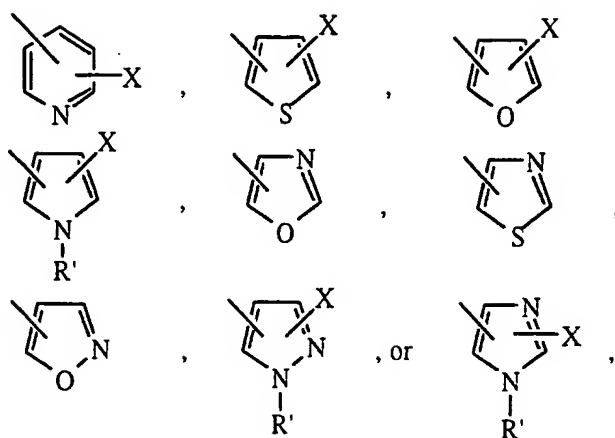
$m = 1$  to  $3$ ;  $n = 0$  to  $3$ ;

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Aryl is



Heteroaryl is



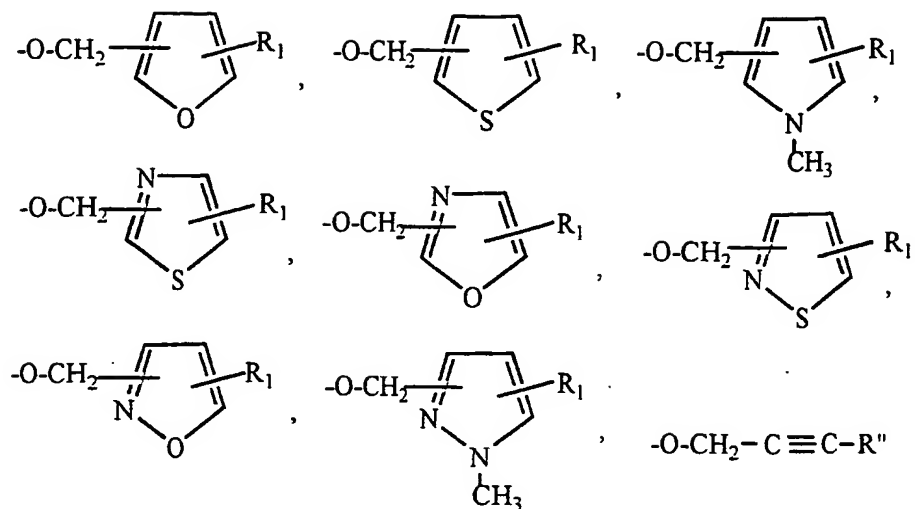
5

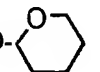
wherein X is hydrogen, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or -OCH<sub>3</sub> wherein R and R' are as defined above; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

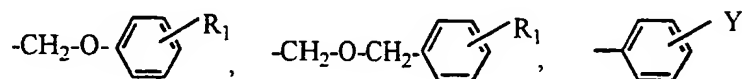
3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein

- 10 R is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>,  
 -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,  
 -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is  
 (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;  
 R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,

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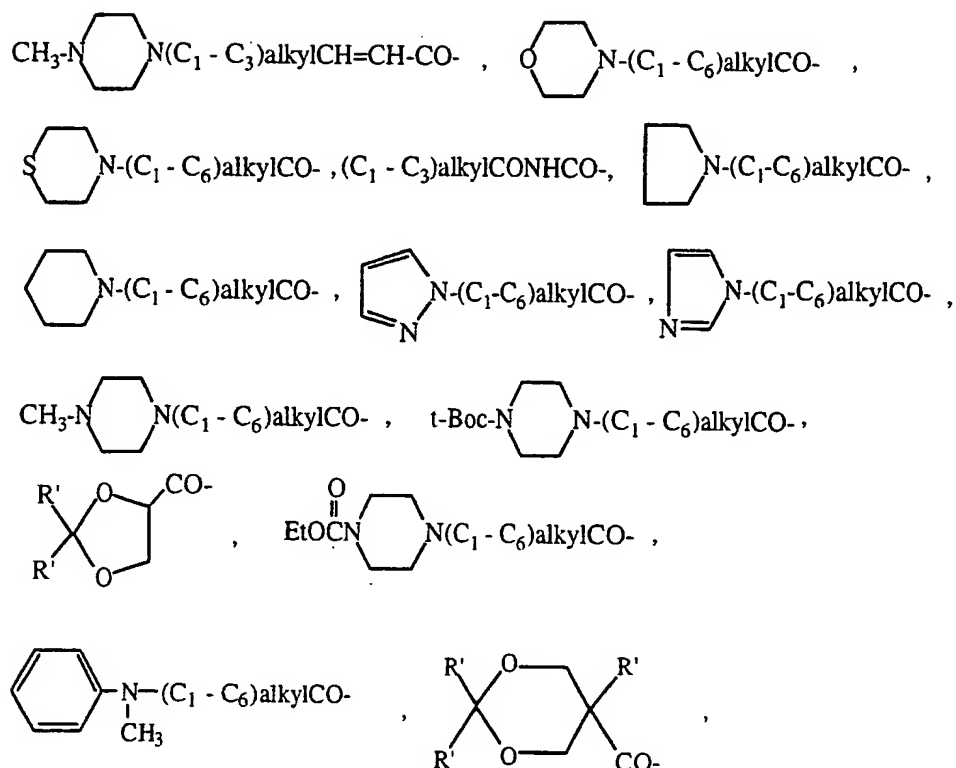


wherein  $R''$  is hydrogen,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-S-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-NH-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-NCH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)cycloalkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-N-(CH_2)_{2-4}NHCH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-N-(CH_2)_{2-4}N(CH_3)CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2-O-$  ,



$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each, independently, hydrogen or  $CH_3$ ;

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R<sub>3</sub> is

5

$[(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6)\text{alkyl}]_2\text{-N-(C}_1 - \text{C}_6\text{)alkyl CO-}$ , or  $(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6)\text{alkyl-NH-(C}_1 - \text{C}_6\text{)alkylCO-}$ ,  
 where R' is as defined above;  
 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10

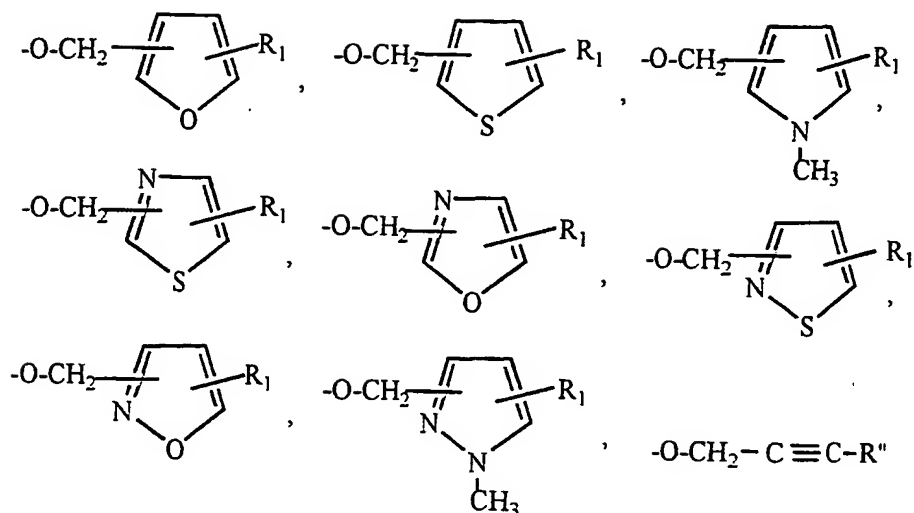
4. A compound according to claim 1, wherein

R is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>,  
 -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,  
 -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is  
 (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;

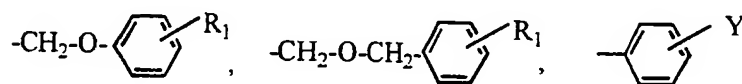
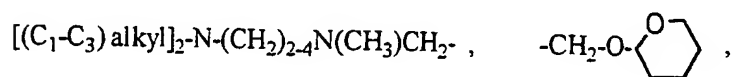
15

R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,

-134-



wherein  $R''$  is hydrogen,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-S-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-NH-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-NCH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)cycloalkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-N-(CH_2)_{2-4}NHCH_2-$ ,



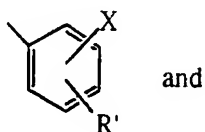
$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each, independently, hydrogen or  $CH_3$ ;

- 5  $R_3$  is  $(C_1 - C_3)alkylSO_2-$ ,  $Aryl(CH_2)_nSO_2-$ ,  $Heteroaryl(CH_2)_nSO_2-$ , or  $(C_1 - C_3)alkyl-O-(CH_2)_m-SO_2$ ,

wherein

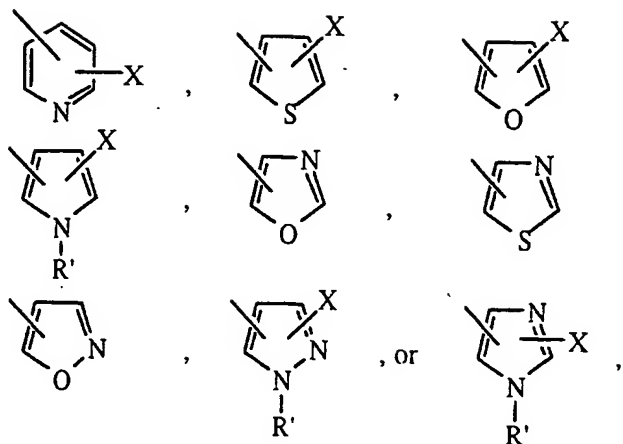
$m = 1$  to  $3$ ;  $n = 0$  to  $3$ ;

- 10 Aryl is



Heteroaryl is

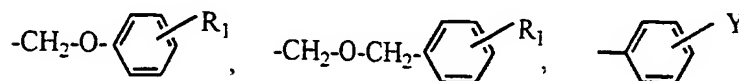
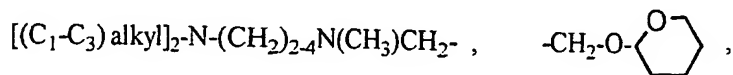
-135-



wherein X is hydrogen, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or -OCH<sub>3</sub> and R and R' are as defined above; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 5            5.        A compound according to claim 1, wherein  
 R is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>,  
 NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,  
 -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), or -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is  
 (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;
- 10        R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,  
 -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-R''

wherein R'' is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-NCH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>-,



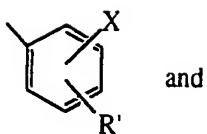
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is HCO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-, Aryl(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-, Heteroaryl(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-  
 , (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylCO-,

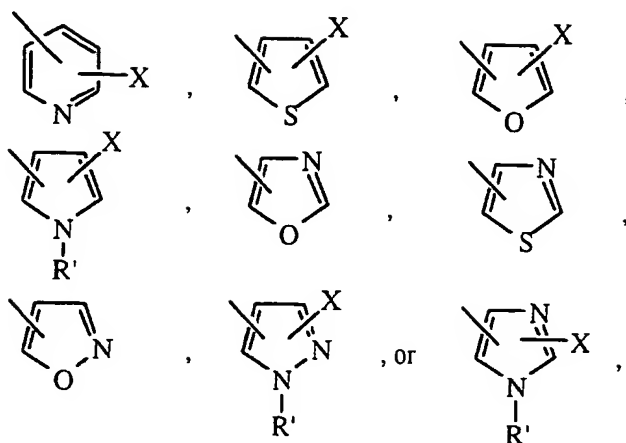
- 15        wherein

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Aryl is



Heteroaryl is



5

wherein X is hydrogen, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or -OCH<sub>3</sub> and R and R' are as defined above;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10

6. A compound according to claim 1, wherein

R is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>,

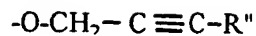
NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,

-CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), or -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;

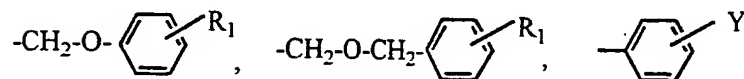
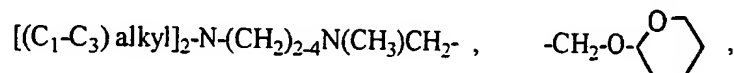
15

R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,

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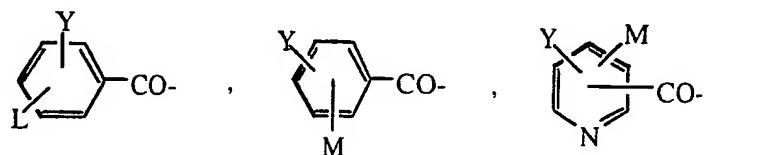


wherein  $R''$  is hydrogen,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  
 $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-S-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-NH-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-NCH_2-$ ,  
 $(C_1-C_6)cycloalkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-N-(CH_2)_{2-4}NHCH_2-$ ,

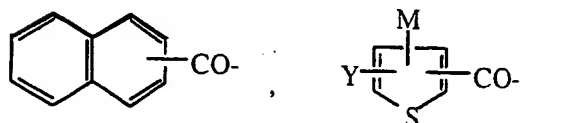
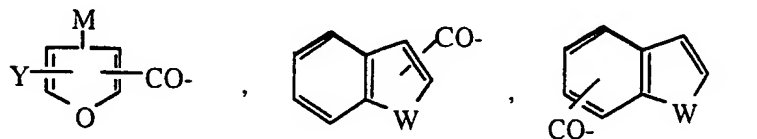


$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each, independently, hydrogen or  $CH_3$ ;

$R_3$  is



5

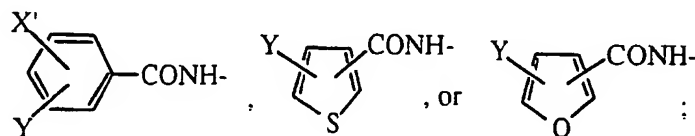


wherein

10  $m = 1$  to  $3$ ;  $n = 0$  to  $3$ ;

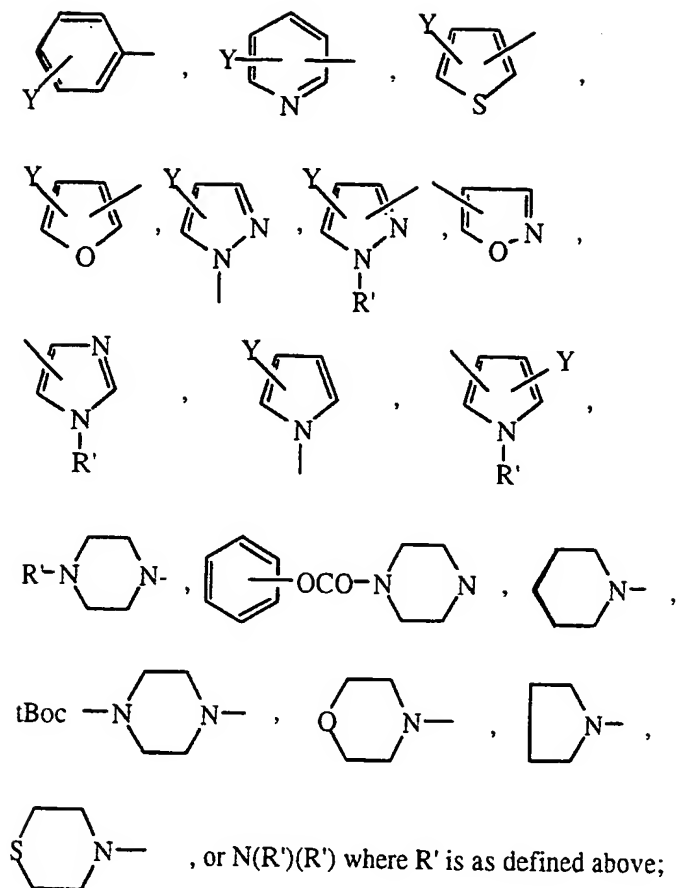
$L$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-OR'$ ,  $-SR'$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OCF_3$ ,  $Cl$ ,  $F$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  
 $-NH-(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ ,  $-N(R')CO(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ ,  $N(R')(R')$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CONH_2$ ,  $-SO_2NH_2$ ,  
 $SO_2N(R')(R')$ ,  $-N(R')COCH_2O-(C_1-C_3)alkyl$ ,

15



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M is



5

W is O, S, NH or  $\text{N}(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_3)\text{alkyl}$ ;Y is hydrogen, F, Cl,  $\text{CF}_3$  or  $\text{OCH}_3$ ; and  $\text{X'}$  is halogen, hydrogen,  $(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_3)\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{O}-(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_3)\text{alkyl}$ , or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10        7.     The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-Acetyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxy-benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

15        8.     The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxy-benzene-sulfonyl)-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

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9. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-Benzoyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 5 10. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 10 11. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(methanesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 15 12. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-methoxyacetyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 20 13. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 25 14. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 30 15. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-Benzoyl-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
16. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

17. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-Pent-2-ynyloxy-benzene-sulfonyl)-1-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

5

18. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-[4-Hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

19. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]-benzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

10

20. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(Benzoyl)-4-(4-pent-2-ynyloxy-benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

15

21. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-Propionyl-4-(4-[4-hydroxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

22. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(N,N-Dimethylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

20

23. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(Acetyl aminoacetyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

25

24. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(Ethoxyacetyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

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25. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxy-benzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 5        26. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(Ethoxyacetyl)-4-(4-[4-ethoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 10       27. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(Acetylaminoacetyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 15       28. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(Cyclopropyl-carbonyl)-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 20       29. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(Cyclobutylcarbonyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 25       30. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(propionyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 30       31. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-methyl-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 30       32. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(3-methoxypropionyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

33. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyl-oxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(2-chlorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

5

34. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(2-fluorobenzoyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

10

35. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyl-oxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(4-methyl-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

15

36. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(3-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

20

37. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(phenoxyacetyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

25

38. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyl-oxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-[2-(1-pyrazolyl)phenylcarbonyl]-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepene-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

39. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyl-oxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(5-chloro-2-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

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40. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyl-oxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(5-chloro-2-furanylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 5        41. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]-benzenesulfonyl)-1-propionyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 10       42. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-[4-Methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-1-(3-thienylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 15       43. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(Aminoacetyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 20       44. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-Hexanoyl-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 25       45. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(N,N-Dimethylaminoacetyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
- 30       46. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzene-sulfonyl)-1-(cyclopropylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.
47. The compound according to claim 1 which is 4-(4-But-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

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48. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-Methoxyacetyl-4-(4-[4-methoxybut-2-ynyloxy]benzenesulfonyl)-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

5

49. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-Benzoyl-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-7-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

10

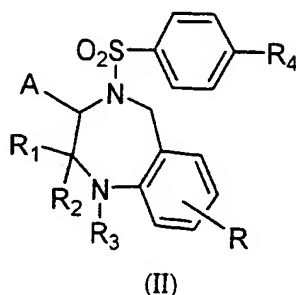
50. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-(Benzoyl)-4-(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)-8-chloro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid, hydroxyamide.

15

51. The compound according to claim 1 which is 1-Acetyl-4-[[4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-7-fluoro-N-hydroxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]-benzodiazepine-3-carboxamide.

52. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1 which comprises one of the following:

20 a) reacting a compound of formula II:



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are defined above, and A is COOH or a reactive derivative thereof, with a compound of formula III

25



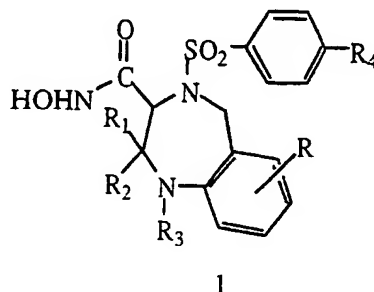
-145-

to give a corresponding compound of formula I;

b) resolving a mixture (e.g. racemate) of optically active isomers of a compound  
5 of formula I to isolate one enantiomer or diastereomer substantially free of the other  
enantiomer or diastereomers;

c) acidifying a basic compound of formula I with a pharmaceutically acceptable  
acid to give a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.  
10

53. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Formula 1

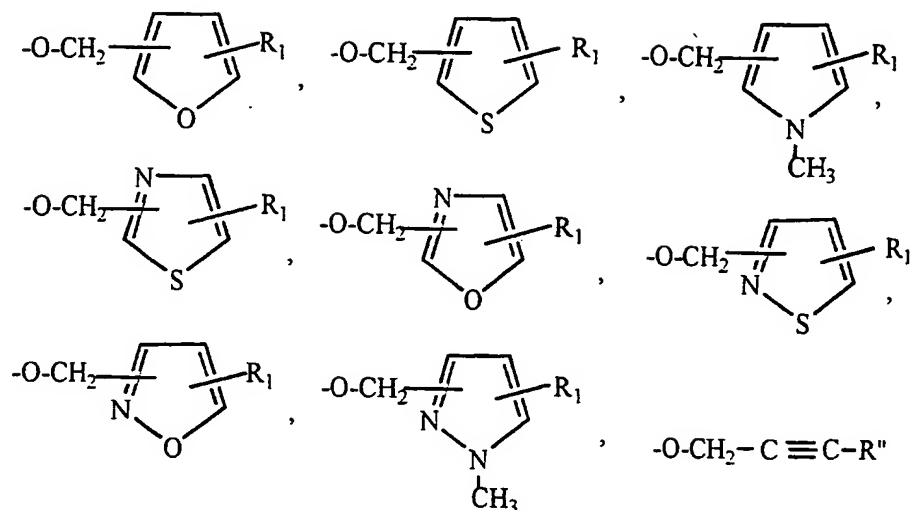



15 wherein

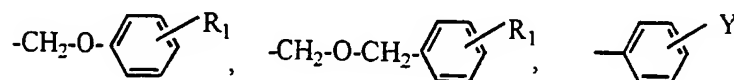
R is selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>,  
-OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,  
-CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is  
(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;

20 R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,

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wherein  $R''$  is hydrogen,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-S-CH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl-NH-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-NCH_2-$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)cycloalkyl-O-CH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-N-(CH_2)_{2-4}NHCH_2-$ ,  $[(C_1-C_3)alkyl]_2-N-(CH_2)_{2-4}N(CH_3)CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2-O-$  ,

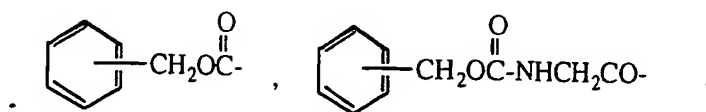


$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each, independently, hydrogen or  $CH_3$ ;

$R_3$  is  $(C_1 - C_8)alkyl$ ,  $NH_2CH_2CO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_6)alkylNHCH_2CO-$ ,  $HO(CH_2)_mCO-$ ,  $HCO-$ ,  $Aryl(CH_2)_nCO-$ ,  $Heteroaryl(CH_2)_nCO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkyl-O-(CH_2)_nCO-$ ,

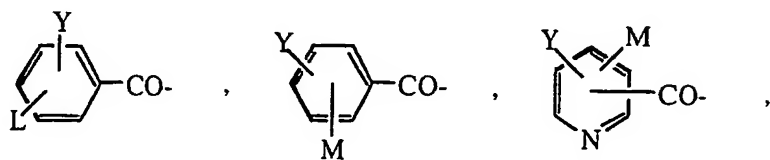
- 5  $(C_1 - C_3)alkylCO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkylCO-NHCH_2CO-$ ,  $(C_3 - C_7)cycloalkylCO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkylSO_2-$ ,  $Aryl(CH_2)_nSO_2-$ ,  $Heteroaryl(CH_2)_nSO_2-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkyl-O-(CH_2)_m-SO_2-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkyl-O-(CH_2)_m$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkyl-O-(C_1 - C_3)alkyl-O-(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ ,  $HO-(C_1 - C_3)alkyl-O-(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ ,  $Aryl-O-CH_2CO-$ ,  $Heteroaryl-O-CH_2CO-$ ,  $ArylCH=CHCO-$ ,  $HeteroarylCH=CHCO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkylCH=CHCO-$ ,

10

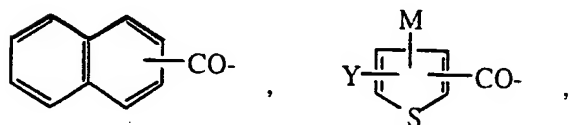
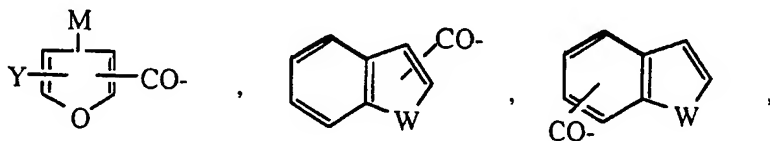


-147-

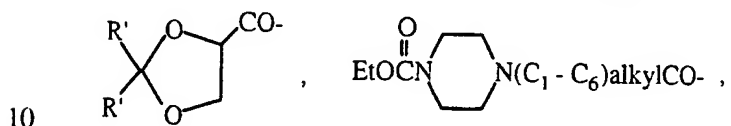
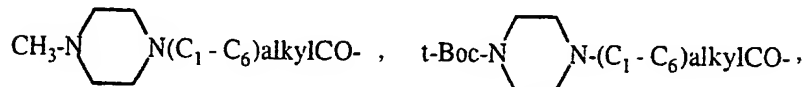
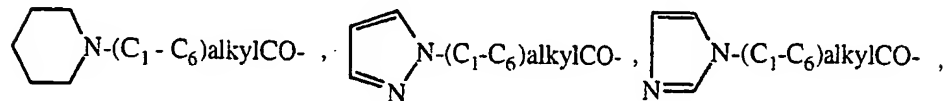
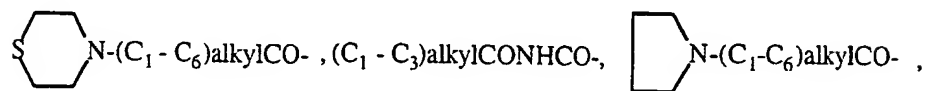
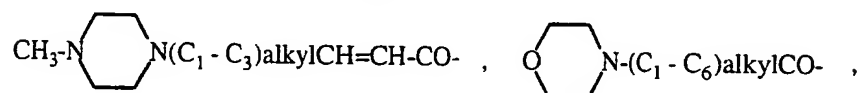
Aryl(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, Heteroaryl(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, ArylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-,  
HeteroarylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-,



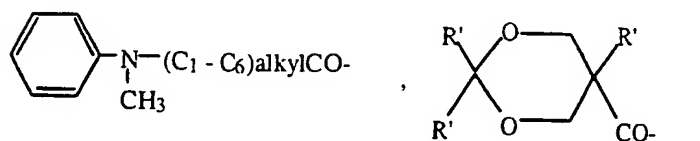
5



R'OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OR')CO-, (R'OCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(R')CO-,



10



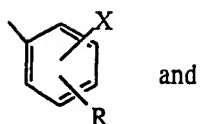
-148-

$[(C_1 - C_6)alkyl]_2-N-(C_1 - C_6)alkyl CO-$ , or  $(C_1 - C_6)alkyl-NH-(C_1 - C_6)alkylCO-$ ;

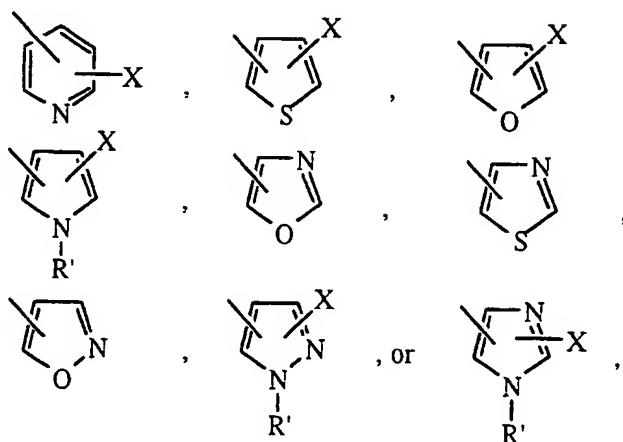
wherein

$m = 1$  to  $3$ ;  $n = 0$  to  $3$ ;

5 Aryl is



Heteroaryl is

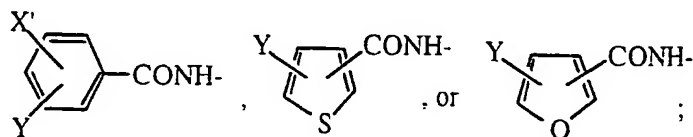


10

wherein X is hydrogen, halogen,  $(C_1 - C_3)$  alkyl or  $-OCH_3$ , and R and R' are as defined above;

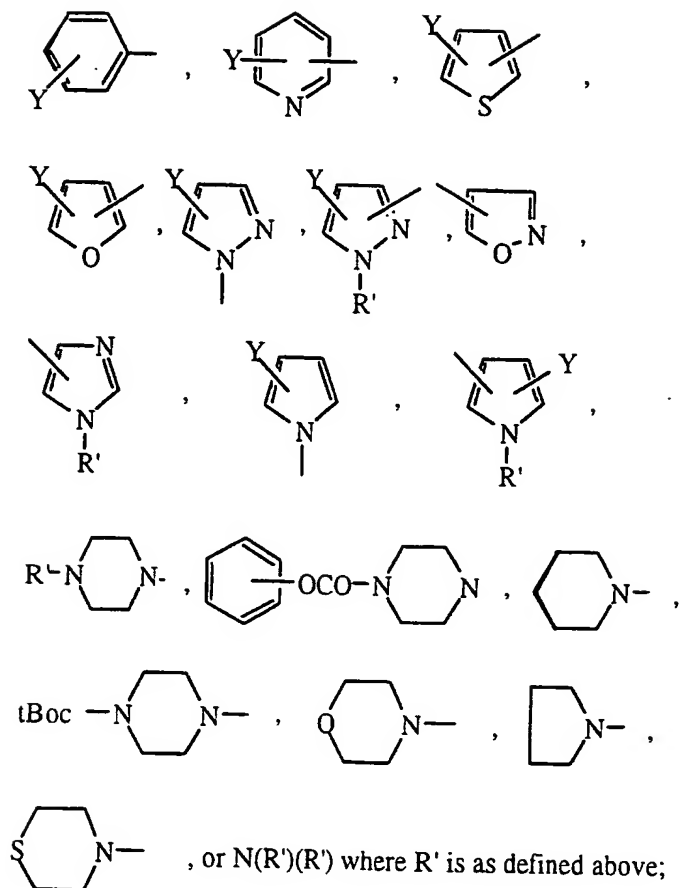
L is hydrogen,  $(C_1 - C_3)$  alkyl,  $-CN$ ,  $-OR'$ ,  $-SR'$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OCF_3$ , Cl, F,  $NH_2$ ,  $-NH-(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ ,  $-N(R')CO(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ ,  $N(R')(R')$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CONH_2$ ,  $-SO_2NH_2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R')(R')$ ,  $-N(R')COCH_2O-(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ ,

15



20 M is

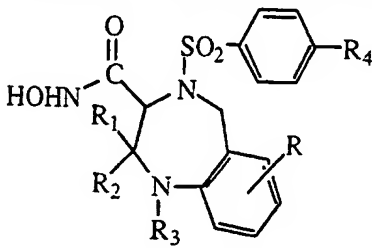
-149-



5 W is O, S, NH or N(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl;

Y is hydrogen, F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub> or OCH<sub>3</sub>; and X' is halogen, hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

54. A method of treating disease conditions mediated by matrix metalloproteinase in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of Formula 1

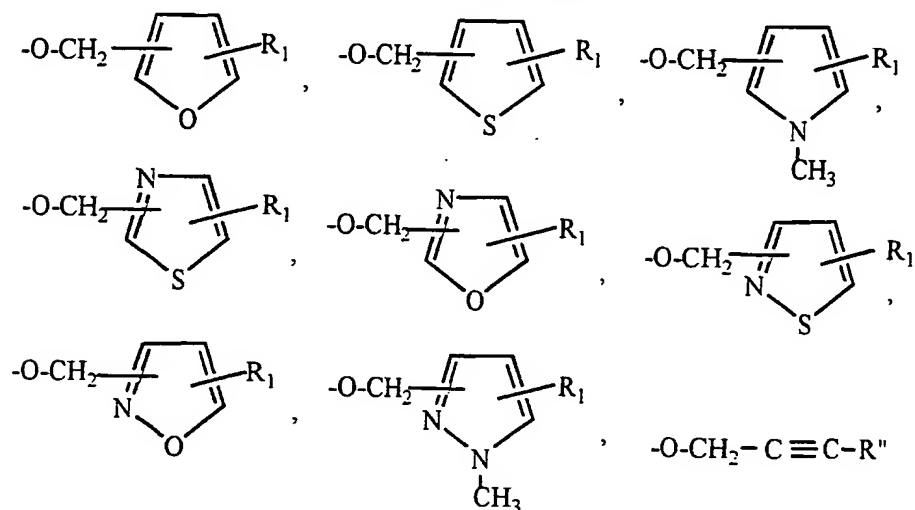


-150-

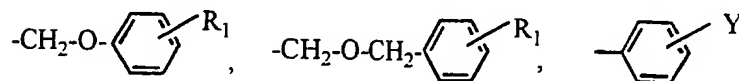
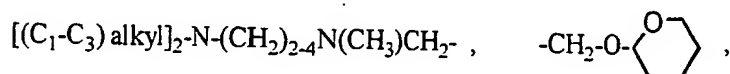
wherein

R is selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>,  
 -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,  
 -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is  
 5 (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,



wherein R'' is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-NCH<sub>2</sub>-,  
 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>-,

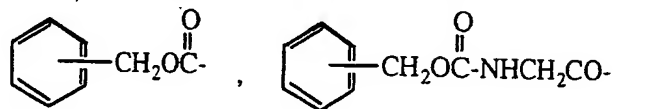


R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkylNHCH<sub>2</sub>CO-, HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CO-,  
 10 HCO-, Aryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, Heteroaryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO-,  
 (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCO-NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO-, (C<sub>3</sub> - C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkylCO-,  
 (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylSO<sub>2</sub>-, Aryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, Heteroaryl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub> -

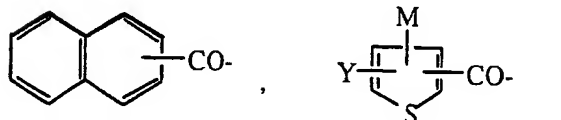
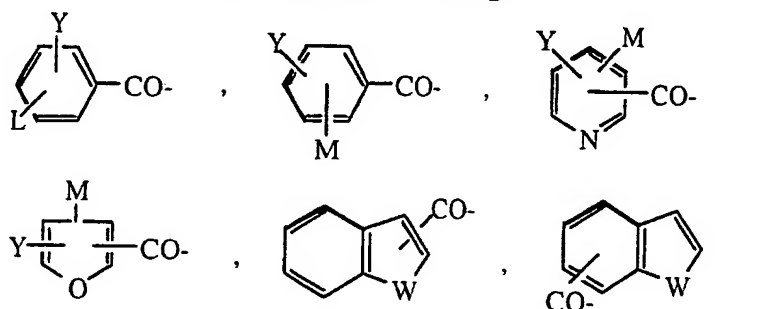
-151-

C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, HO-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, Aryl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, Heteroaryl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CO-, ArylCH=CHCO-, HeteroarylCH=CHCO-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkylCH=CHCO-,

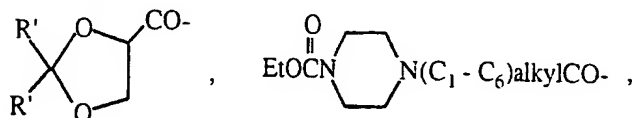
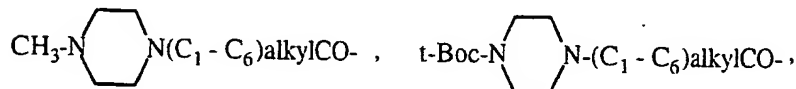
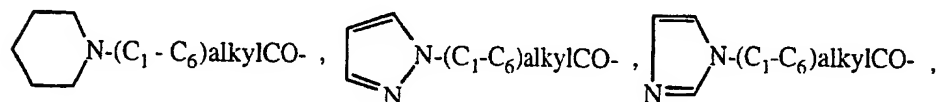
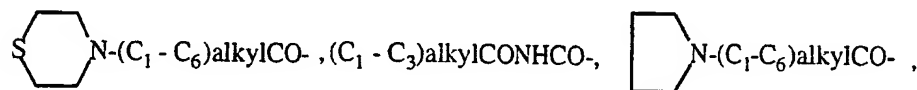
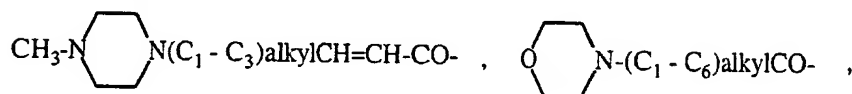


Aryl(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, Heteroaryl(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, ArylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-,

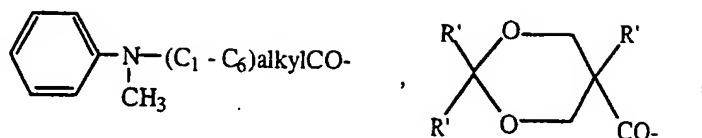
5 HeteroarylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkylCH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>-,



10 R'OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OR')CO-, (R'OCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(R')CO-,



-152-

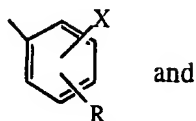


[(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>N-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl CO-, or (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-NH-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>)alkylCO-;

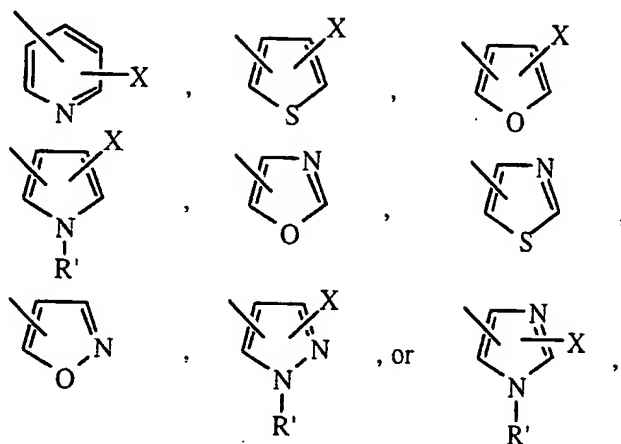
wherein

5 m = 1 to 3; n = 0 to 3;

Aryl is



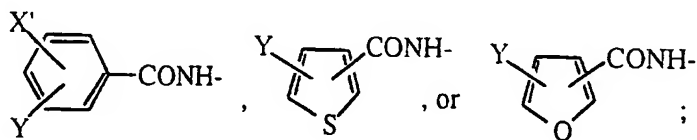
Heteroaryl is



10 wherein X is hydrogen, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or -OCH<sub>3</sub>, and R and R' are as defined above;

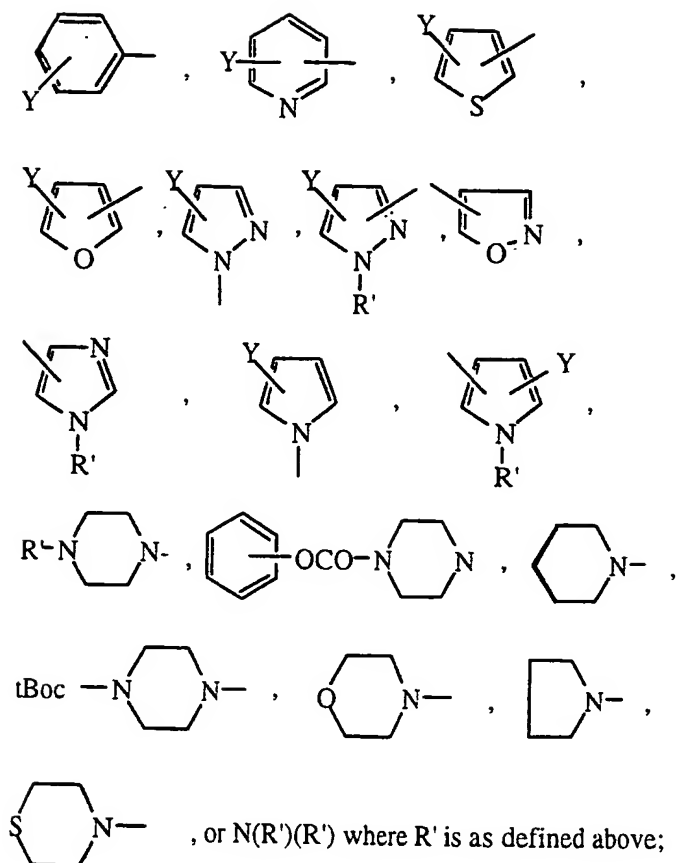
L is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, N(R')(R'), -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl,

15



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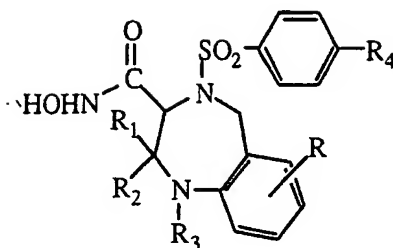
M is

W is O, S, NH or  $N(C_1 - C_3)\text{alkyl}$ ;

- 5 Y is hydrogen, F, Cl,  $CF_3$  or  $OCH_3$ ; and  $X'$  is halogen, hydrogen,  $(C_1 - C_3)\text{alkyl}$ , O- $(C_1 - C_3)\text{alkyl}$ , or  $-CH_2OH$ ; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

55. A method of treating a patient suffering from a condition selected from the group consisting of osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, degenerative cartilage loss, and tumor growth which comprises administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of Formula 1
- 10

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1

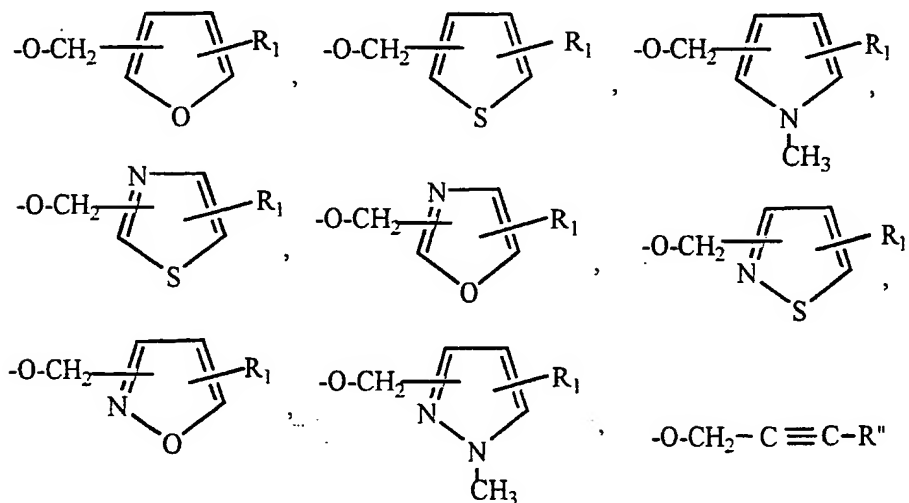
wherein

R is selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>.

-OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')(R'), NO<sub>2</sub>,

5    -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, wherein R' is  
      (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or hydrogen;

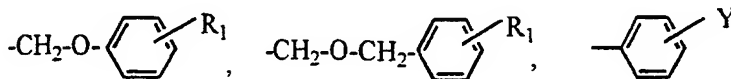
R<sub>4</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl-O- containing one triple bond,



wherein R" is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-NCH<sub>2</sub>-,

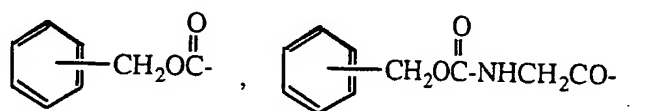
(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, [(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl]<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-4</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>-,

$$[(C_1-C_3) \text{ alkyl}]_2-N-(CH_2)_{2-4}N(CH_3)CH_2- , \quad -CH_2-O-\langle \text{O} \rangle ,$$


$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each, independently, hydrogen or  $CH_3$ ;

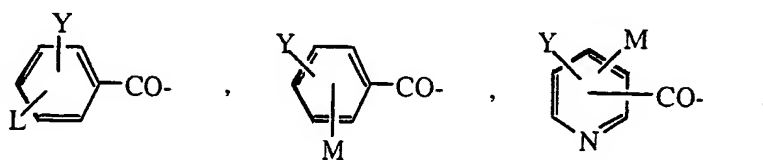
-155-

$R_3$  is  $(C_1 - C_8)$ alkyl,  $NH_2CH_2CO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_6)$ alkyl $NHCH_2CO-$ ,  $HO(CH_2)_mCO-$ ,  
 $HCO-$ , Aryl $(CH_2)_nCO-$ , Heteroaryl $(CH_2)_nCO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl-O- $(CH_2)_nCO-$ ,  
 $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl $CO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl $CO-NHCH_2CO-$ ,  $(C_3 - C_7)$ cycloalkyl $CO-$ ,  
 $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl $SO_2-$ , Aryl $(CH_2)_nSO_2-$ , Heteroaryl $(CH_2)_nSO_2-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl-O-  
 5  $(CH_2)_m-SO_2-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl-O- $(CH_2)_m$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl-O- $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl-O- $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl,  
 $HO-(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl-O- $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl, Aryl-O- $CH_2CO-$ , Heteroaryl-O- $CH_2CO-$ ,  
 Aryl $CH=CHCO-$ , Heteroaryl $CH=CHCO-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl $CH=CHCO-$ ,

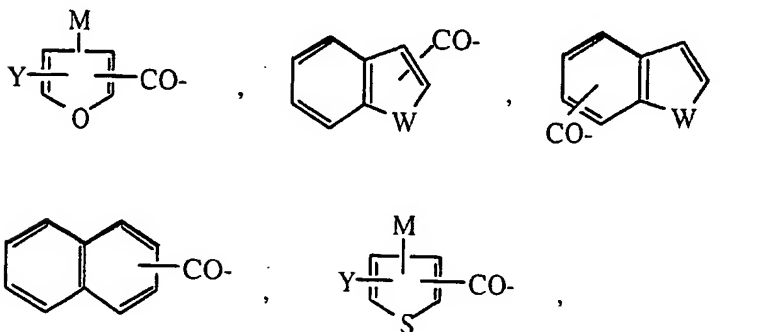


10

Aryl $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl, Heteroaryl $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkyl, Aryl $CH=CHCH_2-$ ,  
 Heteroaryl $CH=CHCH_2-$ ,  $(C_1 - C_6)$ alkyl $CH=CHCH_2-$ ,

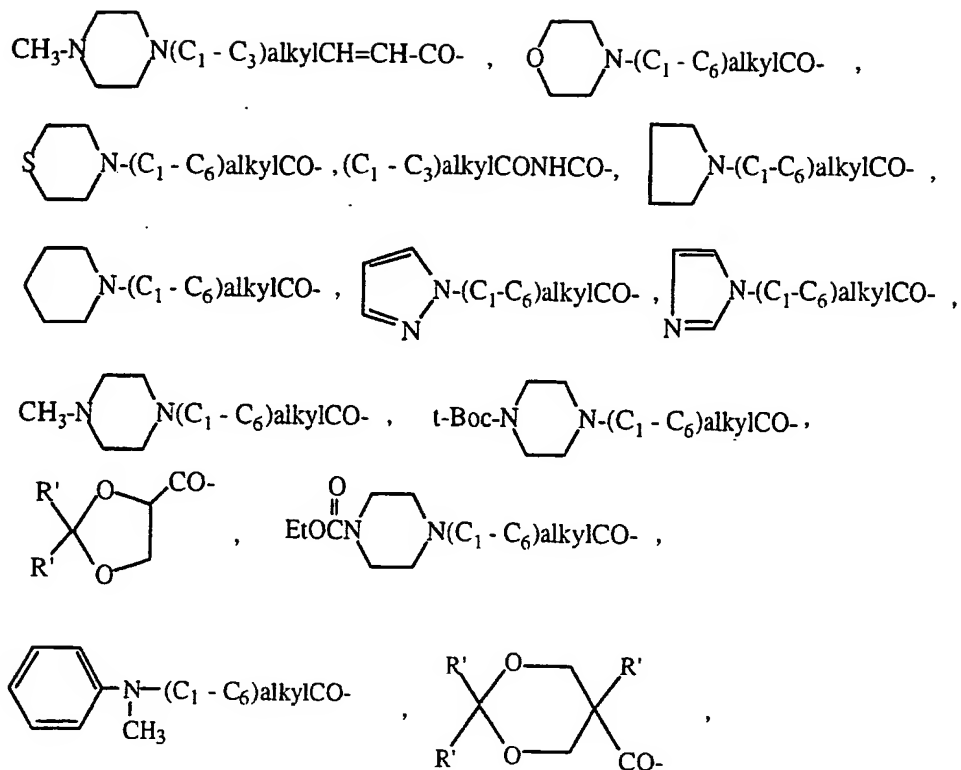


15



20  $R'OCH_2CH(OR')CO-$ ,  $(R'OCH_2)_2C(R')CO-$ ,

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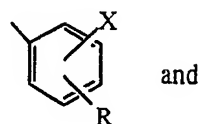


5  $[(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6)\text{alkyl}]_2\text{-N}(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6)\text{alkyl CO-}$ , or  $(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6)\text{alkyl-NH}(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6)\text{alkylCO-}$ ;

wherein

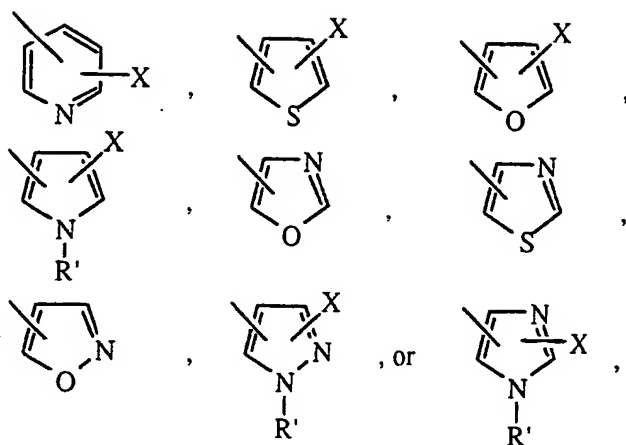
$m = 1$  to  $3$ ;  $n = 0$  to  $3$ ;

Aryl is



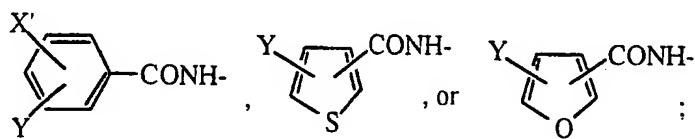
10 Heteroaryl is

-157-

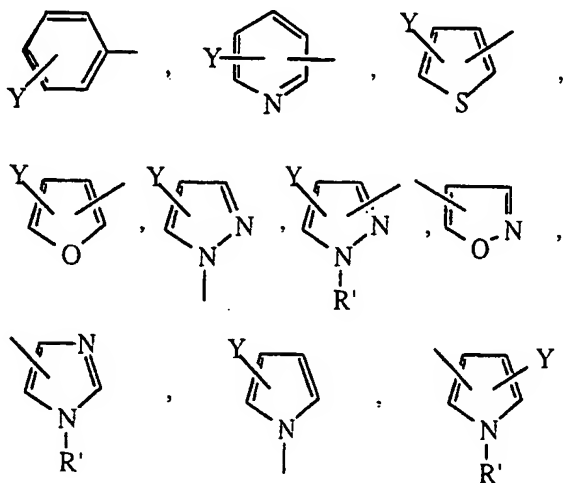


wherein X is hydrogen, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl or -OCH<sub>3</sub>, and R and R' are as defined above;

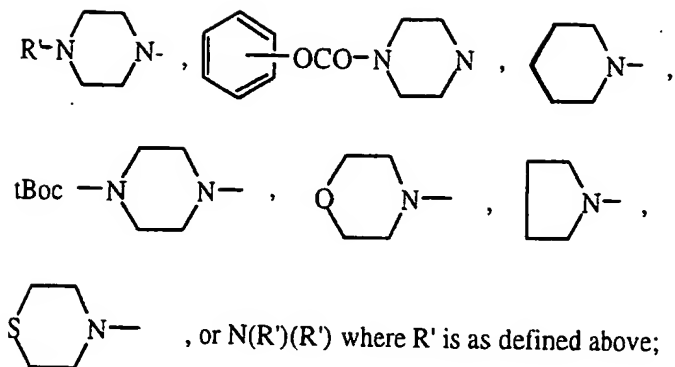
- 5 L is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -CN, -OR', -SR', -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, -N(R')CO(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, N(R')(R'), -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R')(R'), -N(R')COCH<sub>2</sub>O-(C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl.



10 M is



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W is O, S, NH or  $N(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ ;

Y is hydrogen, F, Cl,  $CF_3$  or  $OCH_3$ ; and  $X'$  is halogen, hydrogen,  $(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ , O- $(C_1 - C_3)alkyl$ , or  $-CH_2OH$ ; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No  
PCT/US 00/01991

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D243/14 C07D401/06 C07D405/06 C07D409/06 C07D521/00  
A61K31/5513 A61P35/00 A61P19/02

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P,A	WO 99 37625 A (AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY) 29 July 1999 (1999-07-29) the whole document	1,53
A	WO 98 08827 A (THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY) 5 March 1998 (1998-03-05) cited in the application page 3 -page 10, line 7	1,53
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A	WO 98 08823 A (THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY) 5 March 1998 (1998-03-05) cited in the application page 3 -page 10, line 7	1,53

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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

### \* Special categories of cited documents :

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- \*G\* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

9 June 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

20/06/2000

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int'l Application No  
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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
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